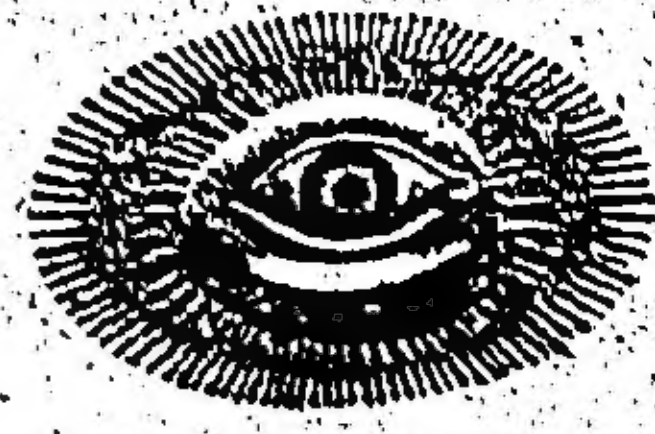


MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the Genl. Post Office in the United Kingdom.



N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European
Optician.
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager: RALPH A. COOPER
Registered Optician (Canada).

No. 21,404 號四零百肆仟壹萬貳第 日四拾月正年卯丁 HONG KONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1927. 式拜禮 日伍拾月貳年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.30	4.45	5.35	7.20	8.10	9.55	11.30	12.30
Yauwalei ...Dep.	6.50	8.15	8.40	9.25	10.40	12.10	1.25	2.40	4.55	5.45	7.30	8.20	10.05	11.40	12.40
Shatin ...Dep.	7.02	8.27	8.52	9.37	10.52	12.22	1.37	2.52	5.07	5.57	7.42	8.32	10.17	11.52	12.52
Taipei ...Dep.	7.10	8.35	9.00	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	3.00	5.15	6.05	7.50	8.40	10.25	12.00	13.00
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.21	8.46	9.11	9.56	11.11	12.41	1.56	3.11	5.26	6.16	8.01	8.51	10.36	12.11	13.11
Fanning ...Dep.	7.33	8.58	9.23	10.08	11.23	12.53	2.08	3.23	5.38	6.28	8.13	9.03	10.48	12.23	13.23
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.38	9.03	9.28	10.13	11.28	12.58	2.13	3.28	5.43	6.33	8.18	9.08	10.53	12.28	13.28
Shamshui ...Arr.	7.42	9.07	9.32	10.17	11.32	13.02	2.17	3.32	5.47	6.37	8.22	9.12	10.57	12.32	13.32
Canton ...Arr.	12.30	1.30	2.30	3.30	4.30	5.30	6.30	7.30	8.30	9.30	10.30	11.30	12.30	1.30	2.30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	7.19	8.08	8.33	9.22	10.37	12.07	1.22	2.37	4.52	5.42	7.27	8.17	10.02	11.37	12.37
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.28	8.17	8.42	9.31	10.46	12.16	1.31	2.46	5.01	5.51	7.36	8.26	10.11	11.46	12.46
Fanning ...Dep.	7.31	8.20	8.45	9.34	10.49	12.19	1.34	2.49	5.04	5.54	7.39	8.29	10.14	11.49	12.49
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.41	8.30	8.55	9.44	11.09	12.39	1.44	2.59	5.14	6.04	7.49	8.39	10.24	12.09	13.09
Taipei ...Dep.	7.45	8.34	8.59	9.48	11.03	12.33	1.48	3.03	5.18	6.08	7.53	8.43	10.28	12.13	13.13
Shatin ...Dep.	7.58	8.47	9.12	10.01	11.16	12.46	2.01	3.16	5.31	6.21	8.06	8.96	10.31	12.16	13.16
Shamshui ...Dep.	8.12	9.01	9.26	10.15	11.30	13.00	2.15	3.30	5.45	6.35	8.20	9.10	10.45	12.30	13.30
Yauwalei ...Dep.	8.18	9.07	9.32	10.21	11.36	13.06	2.21	3.36	5.51	6.41	8.26	9.16	10.51	12.36	13.36
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.20	9.09	9.34	10.23	11.38	13.08	2.23	3.38	5.53	6.43	8.28	9.18	10.53	12.38	13.38

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	8.30	8.55	9.40	10.55	12.25	1.40	2.55	5.10	6.00	7.45	8.35	10.20	12.05	13.05
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.50	8.35	9.00	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	3.00	5.15	6.05	7.50	8.40	10.25	12.10	13.10
Shamshui ...Arr.	7.55	8.40	9.05	9.50	11.05	12.35	1.50	3.05	5.20	6.10	7.55	8.45	10.30	12.15	13.15

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon, or from Messrs. T. H. COOKE & SONS, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 2 A.M. & 8 A.M. Sailing. No. 1.
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 3 P.M. Sailing.

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONG KONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 3.30 P.M. only).

SPECIAL SAILINGS—MACAO RACE MEETING.

On SATURDAY and SUNDAY, the 19th and 20th INSTANT respectively, a "SUI AN" will make Special Trips to and from Macao. Return Saloon Passage Fare: \$5.00.

SATURDAY, 19th FEBRUARY.

From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. From Macao: 5 P.M.
SUNDAY, 20th FEBRUARY.
From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. From Macao: 5 P.M.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Assurance by Monthly Payments. Benefits of Life Assurance brought within reach of those to whom the payment of a large sum yearly, half-yearly or quarterly may be an inconvenience. Liberal conditions as to Loans, Surrender, and Paid-up Policy Value. Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

KOWLOON HOTEL

KOWLOON.

TEL. NOS. K. 608; 609. CABLE ADDRESS: KOWLOTEL, HONG KONG.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL

With a wonderful view of the Harbour and Peak. Three minutes from the Ferry and Station. Six stories of modern Rooms and Bathrooms. Under the Personal supervision of an Experienced European Manager. Excellent Cuisine.

Daily Rates from \$5. Monthly from \$120. Recently renovated throughout.

W. H. PERRY, Manager.

Our London Letter.

TIERED OF AGITATORS.

"TRUTH" NOW AND IN "LABBY'S" DAY.

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE MOTORISTS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, January 15th.
It is a good indication of the trend of opinion here that Mr. A. J. Cook, the notorious Secretary of the Miners' Federation, who was in the limelight during the coal strike, makes no more impression than a damp squib. He has returned from a visit to Moscow, where he was feted by the Soviet Government and treated like an illustrious visitor. His speeches declaring that England was almost ready for Revolution made even the Socialists in this country ashamed. Now that he is back, he is shouting on platforms in Wales and elsewhere that there can never be peace in the coalfields; but it has no more effect than a dog barking up a tree. Most of the newspapers refrain from recording his stupid ranting, and take no notice of him at all.

It makes all decent people sick to think a man like Mr. Cook should go to Russia and about treason. "You won the Revolution through blood," he told the admiring Russian. "What you have done we must do." Of course, in his heart he must have known this was a colossal non-sense, but if he did not know this he must know it now. Mr. Cook left Moscow pledged to Revolution in England. He landed here to find that the men he misled last year are back in the mines, that the factories and workshops are beginning to hum as they have not hummed for months, that there is a new spirit abroad in the trade unions—that, in short, nobody has time for Cookism. It must strike a very disconcerting. Mr. Cook fooled a lot of people in 1926 but the position will be reversed in 1927.

Jabber of "Truth."

The popular weekly paper, *Truth*, has just celebrated its first birthday. It was founded by Mr. Henry Labouchere, it is told in a special supplement. *Truth* has had a lively and varied history. It claims that it is the only survivor of the "social weeklies" which were popular at the end of last century. Before long the daily papers and illustrated weeklies stole the "social" business from them. But *Truth* survived because it very soon ceased to be a society paper and struck out on the lines which it has followed ever since.

It is still, as it always has been in the course of its history, an honest and courageous critic of abuses. It has done inestimable service to the community in showing up moneylending harpies and pious humbugs.

"Walker."

In the early days all sorts of prominent people wrote for *Truth*. They were people with inside knowledge, but their identity was carefully guarded. Labouchere—known to everyone in his day as "Labby"—conceived the extraordinary idea of making the identity of his contributors an editorial secret, designed to protect them against the consequences of plain speaking. The knowledge encouraged them to state what they knew with perfect freedom. Many of them did so, and there were plenty of actions for libel.

Bed Tape and Broadcasting.

The British Broadcasting Company having been superseded by a Corporation working under Government auspices, the public are naturally making comparisons. There is a feeling in some quarters that the programmes are not so good; but I think it is too soon to judge. But there is a disposition to use red tape without which no Government Department has ever been known to function. It is amusing to learn that recently a socialist described as a "Continental tenor of repute," offered his services for broadcasting and that he received a form asking for his name in full, name of teacher, duration of study and where, recent appearances, awards gained in competitions, etc.

Tests For Motorists.

It is one of the proud boasts of people in this country that there is very little interference with individual liberty. But it is possible to carry it too far. This week a man was convicted at a Police Court for exceeding the speed limit on his motor-car; and it came out in evidence that he was deaf and dumb and had very bad eyesight. Yet despite these disadvantages he was granted a licence to drive his car. It was nobody's business to ascertain before he got the licence that he was a fit and proper person to be in control of a motor.

(Continued on next Column).

CHINESE NEW YEAR IN SINGAPORE.

POLICE THREATENED BY ANGRY CROWD.

GAMBLING DENS RAIDED.

The Singapore police were busy during the Chinese New Year holidays rounding up large numbers of gamblers. The result was the appearance in the Police Courts on February 4th of about 150 Chinese, charged with playing in common gaming houses.

A raid on a house in Purvis Street by Mr. Nicol and some 20 police, resulted in exciting scenes, which threatened to develop seriously. There were a large number of Chinese in the house when the police entered. Some of the men got away, but 34 were arrested and produced before Mr. Bull, in the Second Police Court.

Large Sums Found.

Occupiers of houses in Purvis Street had been warned that there was to be no gambling. Large sums of money were found on some of the accused.

A fine of \$12, or in default 14 days' imprisonment, was inflicted on each of the Chinese, with exception of three men, two of whom were fined \$20 and the other \$15.

On February 3rd Mr. Nicol raided houses in Beach Road, Kallang Road, and Java Road.

A Chinese detective was unfortunate in being caught in the company of a group of Chinese playing dominoes in 308, Beach Road. With the others who were arrested together with him, he was charged in the Second Police Court with playing in a common gaming house.

Each of the accused was fined \$5 except the first man who, although he stated that he was only a coffee shop coolie, had the largest sum of money on his person when arrested. In 256, Kallang Road, the police found a large number of gamblers playing in the front room of a barber's shop and many arrests were effected.

The men pleaded guilty before Mr. Bull and fines were inflicted. Over 30 other houses in Purvis Street, were raided for trial, the accused having engaged counsel for their defence.—Singapore Free Press.

The case has naturally attracted attention, and serves as a reminder that new motoring legislation is long overdue. There have been demands for tests for motorists for some time, and legislation has been promised, but the increase in the number of motorists, coupled with the daily toll of accidents on the roads, has now made it clear that the promise must be fulfilled as soon as possible.

In other countries before a motor driver can get a licence he (or she) must give some evidence of skill and physical fitness, particularly as regards eyesight. As things stand in Britain, anyone, irrespective of bodily fitness, can take out a motor licence on payment of a fee of five shillings, and take charge of what is virtually an express train running through the streets. The public now look to the Ministry of Transport to insist on a test for motorists before a licence is issued.

Bed Tape and Broadcasting.

The British Broadcasting Company having been superseded by a Corporation working under Government auspices, the public are naturally making comparisons. There is a feeling in some quarters that the programmes are not so good; but I think it is too soon to judge. But there is a disposition to use red tape without which no Government Department has ever been known to function. It is amusing to learn that recently a socialist described as a "Continental tenor of repute," offered his services for broadcasting and that he received a form asking for his name in full, name of teacher, duration of study and where, recent appearances, awards gained in competitions, etc.

One aches to hear of similar questions addressed to George Bobby requesting particulars of his diploma, or to Faderewski for details of his teaching, or to Jone Collins for a list of her "awards."—H.B.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

To-day.

Extraordinary meetings of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.; British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.; and The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., at Union Building, at noon, 12.15 p.m., and 1.30 p.m. respectively.

Mother's Union, Sale of Work.

Helena May Institute, 3 p.m.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Volunteers route march, 5.15 p.m.

H.K. Chinese Amateur Ath. Association dinner to Eastern China Football Team; South China Restaurant 8 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Dance Mad."

World Theatre: "Siegfried."

Star Theatre: "The Social Code."

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Sphinx). Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Sphinx), 2.30 p.m.; Australia, etc. (Change), 10.30 a.m.

Wednesday.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Hockey: H.K. Hockey Club v. H.K.S.A. U.S.R.C., 5 p.m.

Concert Italian Convent School, Caine Road, 5.30 p.m.

Dedication St. John's Cathedral Organ, 5.45 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Dance Mad."

World Theatre: "Siegfried."

Star Theatre: "The Social Code."

Principal Mails:—Outward: Canada, America, etc., Europe via Vancouver, B.C. and via Siberia (Empress of Russia), 10 a.m.; Canada, America, etc., Europe via Victoria and via Siberia (President McKinley), 3.30 p.m.

Thursday.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Musicals, Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m.

H.K. Philharmonic Society rehearsal (H.M.S. Pinaflore), Cathedral Hall, 5.45 p.m.

Debate, European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, 9 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Brown of Harvard."

World Theatre: "Texas Streak."

Star Theatre: "His Jazz Bride."

Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., etc. (President Wilson). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Portofino), noon; via Siberia (Mongolia), 5 p.m.; via Suez (Tango Maru).

Friday.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral, by Mr. F. Mason, 5.45 p.m.

Victoria Recreation Club annual meeting, 6 p.m.

Kowloon Cricket Club "Dance," Hotel Savoy, 9 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Brown of Harvard."

World Theatre: "Texas Streak."

Star Theatre: "His Jazz Bride."

Principal Mails:—Inward: Australia (Tango Maru).

Saturday.

First Committee Meeting for New Territories Development Show.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Race Meeting, Macao.

Golf: Club v. Ladies; Bogey pool, Fanning.

Yachting: Presented Cups Race, for all classes.

H.M.S. *Hermes* dance, Hotel Savoy, 8.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Brown of Harvard."

World Theatre: "Texas Streak."

Star Theatre: "His Jazz Bride."

Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., etc. (President Wilson). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Portofino), noon; via Siberia (Mongolia), 5 p.m.; via Suez (Tango Maru).

Sunday.

Golf: Junior Championship Semi-final; Bogey Pool, Fanning.

Race Meeting, Macao.

Yachting: Re-sail of 1st Championship race, cruisers.

Queen's Theatre: "Marriage Clause."

World Theatre: "Prairie Wife."

Star Theatre: "The Ten Commandments."

Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., etc. (Shinyo Maru).

Monday.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Philharmonic Society rehearsal (H.M.S. Pinaflore), Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

Lecture: "Aviation" by Flight Lieutenant J. Newall, Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m.

Annual Meeting, Kowloon Residents' Association, C.B. School, 6 p.m.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; BAYVIEW HOTEL.

PAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

APART HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL, 200 WAGONS LITS, PARIS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telephone: Central No. 373.

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

43]

PALACE HOTEL.

We beg to notify our Clients that the Distillers Agency, Ltd. have decided to withdraw the Top Notch White Label altogether, making use of an even better quality of whisky than heretofore and adopt the Gold Label as their standard brand for the future, therefore, when ordering see that you get

"Gold Label King George IV" Old Scotch Whisky

N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the above Label.

Sole Agents: **Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.**
TEL. 135. No. 2, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONG KONG.



"It's as new as the day
I first put it on!"

Overcoats and furs
look dowdy after stor-
ing, let us restore that
bright and new look.

Send to the
**PREMIER DRY-
CLEANERS.**

The Steam Laundry Co.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: MONGKOK, Tel. K. 32.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley Street, Tel. C. 1279.
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT.
PEAK HOTEL DEPOT.
KOWLOON DEPOT: 19, Canton Road.
HONGKONG HOTEL: (Visitors only).
Write or Phone for complete Price List.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

"HAZELINE" SNOW

The simple way to a clear and healthy complexion is the daily application of "Hazeline" Snow. It cleanses pores clogged with dust and gives the skin a freshness of appearance which is exceptionally charming.

"Hazeline" Snow is not greasy and may be applied conveniently at any time.

In glass pots

"HAZELINE" ROSE FROST

The best means of bringing natural "roses" to pale cheeks. Exceptionally pure and quite harmless.



In glass pots, at all
Chemists and Stores

MURDOUGH WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI



DISORDER AND TYRANNY.

FAIR SPEECH IN KIUKIANG AND FOUL REALITY.

ADMINISTRATION PROMISES KIND TREATMENT
FOR ALL.

DIRT AND DISEASE EVERYWHERE RAMPANT.

WHAT "NATIONALISM" HAS MADE OF KIUKIANG.

The Red Political Bureau at Kiukiang as at Hankow, writes Mr. F. A. Cone in the *North-China Daily News*, has been holding up letters which told too much of the truth for its liking. Of which the following is a specimen with more to follow.

This sort of obstruction is really silly. Truth will out and information of this kind always gets through sooner or later.

KIUKIANG, January 15th.
The following notices have been posted all over the Concession.

Proclamation.

It is hereby certified that in accordance with a mandate from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist Government we assumed office on January 10th as members of the Council for the Provisional Administration of the British Concession at Kiukiang, taking care of all the public safety and the municipal affairs of the area.

(Chopped) CHAN KAI, CHOW YUNG NING, Council for the Provisional Administration of the British Concession at Kiukiang.

Kiukiang January 14th, 1927.

Proclamation in Chinese.

Notice is hereby given that the following rules will take effect from to-day:

- 1.—Foreigners are free to arrive in and depart from the Concession and their personal effects are not to be inspected.
- 2.—Postal parcels for the Native City are to pass free from inspection.
- 3.—People can pass the Concession Band freely.
- 4.—The Concession gates will be closed at 10 p.m. and the compound gate of the C.M.S.N. Co. band will be open whenever a vessel arrives.
- 5.—Chinese and foreign passengers from Hankow or Shanghai can land on the Concession at any time.
- 6.—The military guards in the Concession are to give kind treatment to the people.

(Chopped) Council for the Provisional Administration of the British Concession at Kiukiang.

Kiukiang, January 12th, 1927.

The new Administration is anxious for foreigners to return and live and do business under the ideal conditions now prepared for them.

A Few Realities.

Mr. Melville is a missionary who has given 30 years of his life to China. But where is Mr. Melville to return to? His house has been seized and is occupied by the headquarters of the Armed Forces protecting (1) the Concession. His floors are slimy with filth. His chairs are lousy. He hesitates to describe the condition of his bath-rooms, but should these lines come under his notice, it may interest Mr. Melville to know that his little front garden makes an excellent public latrine. For two months now we have reports from up country of how Mission properties had been specially marked out as legitimate free quarters for troops, but we hardly expected to see this done under our very noses.

The equipment of the Children's Playground, such as it has been left, is in great demand. It is true the ropes of the giant slide were cut off and stolen the day before yesterday, but there still remains the swing. A hundred Chinese street and beggar children were to be seen disporting themselves in the Children's Playground yesterday morning. Itch, lice, sore-eyes,

scabby heads and advanced syphilis were there, to mention a few of the more obvious diseases present. It is unnecessary to extend this list but it is necessary to add that the Children's Playground also makes an excellent public latrine.

Fuerile Posters.

One would have thought that it would be impossible to find use for any more posters in the Concession, as every available inch of space has already been covered. But by great good fortune there was wind and rain on Friday night and a few of the older posters were washed out. Great joy amongst the billposting brigade! This morning they had fresh opportunity to show what they could really do. The following are translations of some of the posters posted up in the Concession on January 15th, 1927, some 40 hours after Mr. Eugene Chen, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Chinese Revolutionary Government, had issued instructions that all posters in the Concession were to be taken down and no more new ones put up.

"Beat down the British Imperialists."

"Take back the British Concession."

"Cancel ex-territoriality."

"Cancel the British right to navigate inland waters."

"Cancel unequal treaties."

"Oppose the British gunboat policy."

"Take back the Customs."

It reminds one of the scribbles of little street Arabs at home and it comes to one to realize that these are the organized methods of government blown with the pride of the contemplation of its own superiority.

Chiang Kai Shek's Exhortations.

Here follows a short summary of the speech made by Chiang Kai Shek at the Kiukiang Railway Station on January 11th:

"We have finished our military conference at Nanchang and are going to Wuchang to attend the Inauguration Ceremony of the Government at Wuchang. I understand some of you labourers have won a victory over the Imperialists and Capitalists and I congratulate you on this achievement."

"You have really conquered that which should be conquered. The Government is quite prepared to co-operate with you, but it is our earnest hope you will not go beyond the limit. Although what really happened at Hankow and Kiukiang was a reaction against the Wanchien affair, I fear you have done too much. Foreign Concessions must be returned, but not now. We are weary and kept busy with Northern expeditions. The traitor Chang Tso Lin is preparing to march south and we do not want another enemy, bigger than all other enemies, already have. I refer to the British. Our principle is to co-operate with the Government to restrain anti-foreign demonstrations and to protect foreign life and property. Down with Imperialists by all means, but you must understand that Imperialism does not only mean the British."

"This is a most significant speech and was probably made under the belief that no foreigner would be present to hear and report it."

KUEICHOE BRIGAND REVIVAL.

ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

There are some signs of a recrudescence of brigandage in certain parts of the province just now, writes a *N.-C. Daily News* correspondent from Kueichow. Kueichow, in some places, has been robbed, and news is just to hand that a German missionary lady was held up by robbers about five miles from Fichieh-shien in the northwest of the province.

Undoubtedly the reputation of General Chow Hsi Cheng, our provincial Governor, tended to awe the lawless elements, and as reports from various districts stated that robbers had been suppressed, the military department for suppression of brigandage was dissolved.

It looks as if local and or military authorities have grown slack. But we may well hope that General Chow will not tolerate this.

Money Short And Firms Closing.

Bank of China notes are to-day being refused by merchants in payment for goods because the various likin and tax offices refuse them. Yet silver dollars and half dollars are hardly procurable. The provincial Chamber of Commerce is doing its best to solve the problem.

Another large firm of "Universal Providers" has closed up one half of its premises, and it is thought that before long it may close entirely. Quite a number of smaller firms have closed. The explanations given are high cost of transit and increasingly heavy taxation, not improbably the currency problem is in part responsible.

PRO-BRITISH VIEWS IN MANCHURIA.

COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL
CHINESE FRIENDLY.

HOPES OF PRO-NORTHERN INTERVENTION.

Keen interest is being evinced in Manchuria over the state of Sino-British affairs along the Yangtze, and it is significant that in Chinese commercial and political circles here, a strong pro-British sentiment is visible, writes the Mukden correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News*. The students are, on the whole, quiet. In business circles, hope is expressed that the British would take decisive steps against the Cantonese. It is felt that only a strong foreign Power can suppress the Southerners in good time, the fear being general that the so-called allied forces, would dilly-dally a long time, resulting eventually in nothing better being achieved than a *modus vivendi* between the two factions, thereby permitting one or other to renew the struggle at some future period.

Very little confidence in Wu Pei Fu's troops is expressed and equally little in the ability of the various allied generals to pull together. Consequently, the hope is general that the British will take decisive steps against the Cantonese.

In Japanese circles an equal amount of interest is shown in the Sino-British conflict in the Yangtze Valley. Japanese observers in South and North Manchuria declare that the present trouble between the British and the Chinese, really is a match of wits between London and Moscow. The British Government realizes quite well that, unless Moscow's influence in China is curbed once and for all, there never will be any peace in this country.

The Russians are playing their last card in backing the Cantonese and Feng Yu Hsiang up to the hilt and it is now a question of what London will do to put an end to Red Russian activities in the Yangtze Valley. Surprise is expressed over the lack of initiative of the Chinese Government in the matter of making representations to the Soviet Government concerning the open participation of Red citizens in the Southern warfare against the North. It is remarked ironically that Dr. Wellington Koo was brave enough to take decisive steps to terminate the so-called unequal treaty between China and Belgium, but not brave enough to call Moscow down from its perch.

"This is but natural," declares a military authority. "There is no guarantee that the Red Bear would not take it into his head to rush down and pounce upon Mukden without giving Marshal Chang Tso Lin any time to breathe." This seems to be a general fear amongst the Japanese in this territory, who are unusually well posted in respect of Soviet Russian activities in North Manchuria.

Russian Intrigues.

The shooting of General Yang Cho has created a very atmosphere. It is being whispered about in the Japanese city that another Mukden general is in negotiations with Feng Yu Hsiang. It is a fine kettle of fish if this is true. One does not see the Red consular folk about so often now. The Soviet consular compound is as dead as a graveyard. In Harbin, however, the comrades are much livelier. Comrade Lashkevitch is doing his utmost to come to terms over matters pertaining to the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Much intrigue is reported among the politicians, and danger is sensed over the absence of the Marshal. It is extraordinary, but nevertheless it is true, that Chinese tactics do not take much account of the rear. It is not the first time that a native militarist has advanced far from his base without covering his rear. Perhaps the Marshal knows best what he is doing.

Japanese Expert On North And South Armies.

A Japanese military expert has been comparing the relative strength of the two sides in the present struggle. According to him, the anti-British forces are numerically superior but in discipline and equipment the Reds are far ahead. He fears that, when it comes to a show-down, Feng Yu Hsiang and the Cantonese will make things more than hot for Chang Tso Lin and his associates.

(Continued on page 5).

Choose Glaxo for your Baby

Your Baby's future health depends on your choice of his food. You must choose the food you know is best, for you dare not endanger your Baby's progress by experimenting.

Be guided by the experience of the great number of doctors, nurses and mothers who choose rightly by choosing the best food they know—Glaxo.

Choose Glaxo for your Baby now! And be free for ever from any anxiety as to Baby's steady progress towards healthy, strong-limbed, merry, hearted childhood. Ask your Doctor!



"Builds Bonnie Babies"

When Baby is
6 months old

or when he cuts
his first tooth, add
a little Glaxo to his
Food to his Glaxo.
This will provide
the best means of
nourishing Baby,
gradually and natu-
rally to taking
more solid food.
Obtainable
where you buy
Glaxo.

W. R. LOXLEY
& CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.



HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FEBRUARY 14th, 1927.

R. K. Bank.....\$1,090/5 sa.

Do. London.....\$120 nom.

Chartered Bank.....\$21 nom.

Mercantile Bank, A. & B.....\$32 nom.

Do. O.....\$134 nom.

P. & O. Bank.....\$24 buy.

East Asia Bank.....\$24 buy.

Canton Insurance.....\$80 buy.

China Underwriters.....\$80 buy.

North China Ins.....\$144 buy. & sa.

Union Insurance.....\$235 buy. & sa.

Yangtze Insurance.....\$144 buy.

China Fire Insurance.....\$200 buy.

Rong Kong Fire Ins.....\$315 buy.

Douglas.....\$304 buy.

Shanghai.....\$234 sel.

Hong Kong Tugs.....\$110 nom.

Indo-China (Pref.).....\$40 sel.

Do. (Det.).....\$30 buy.

Shell Transport.....\$18 buy.

Star Ferries.....\$35 buy. 50 sa.

China Sugars.....\$144 buy.

Malacca Sugars.....\$144 nom.

Benguet.....\$130 nom.

Kailan Mining Ad.....\$31 nom.

Lampaka (combined).....\$125 nom.

Do. (single).....\$125 nom.

S'hai Exploration.....\$144 nom.

Shanghai Loans.....\$144 nom.

Bank.....\$144 buy.

Trust Mines.....\$144 buy.

China Wharves.....\$1124 buy.

H.K. & W. Docks.....\$40 nom.

Hongkong.....\$144 nom.

New Engineering.....\$144 nom.

Shanghai Docks.....\$101 buy.

H.K. & S. Hotels.....\$74 buy.

H.K. Land.....\$144 buy.

Hong Kong Realty.....\$144 buy.

H.K. Properties.....\$144 buy.

Humphreys Estates.....\$1260 r. div. buy.

Prince's Buildings.....\$144 nom.

Rural Lands.....\$144 nom.

S'wai Cottons.....\$144 nom.

Oriental.....\$144 nom.

Do. (old).....\$144 nom.

Shanghai Cottons (old).....\$144 nom.

China Bank (new).....\$144 buy.

H.K. Tramways.....\$124 buy.

Peak Tram (old).....\$144 buy.

Do. (new).....\$144 buy.

Singapore Tractors.....\$144 sel.

Tank.....\$144 sel.

Amusements.....\$144 buy.

Canton Ice.....\$144 nom.

Quanta (combined).....\$144 sel.

Do. (old).....\$144 sel.

Do. (new).....\$144 sel.

China Lights (cable).....\$144 buy.

Do. (old).....\$144 buy.

Do. (new).....\$144 buy.

China Provident.....\$144 buy.

Constructions.....\$144 buy.

Dairy Farms.....\$144 buy.

Der A. Wings.....\$144 nom.

Hong Kong Electric.....\$144 buy. 50 sel.

Marco Electric.....\$144 nom.

H.K. Paper (old).....\$10 sel.

Do. (new).....\$10 sel.

Law Crawfords.....\$144 nom.

MacIntosh.....\$144 nom.

Sinclair.....\$144 nom.

United Adventur.....\$144 nom.

Watsons (old).....\$144 buy.

Wm. Powells.....\$144 nom.

Telephones.....\$360 buy. 370 sa.

buyers; sel.; sellers; sa.; sales
nom.—nominal.

EXCHANGE.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

February 14th, 1927.

On LONDON—

Telegraphic Transfer.....\$2/

Bank Bills, on demand.....2/0 1/16

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.....

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....2/0 1/16

Credit, at 4 months' sight.....2/1 1/16

Documentary Bills.....2/1 3/16

On PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand.....1.235

Credit, 4 months' sight.....1.310

On NEW YORK—

Bank Bills, on demand.....48

Credit, at 60 days' sight.....50

On HONGKONG—

Telegraphic Transfer.....133

Bank Bills, on demand.....133

On SHANGHAI—

Bank Bills, at sight.....nom.

Private, 30 days' sight.....nom.

On YOKOHAMA—On demand.....89

On MANILA—On demand.....87

On SINGAPORE—On demand.....86

On BATAVIA—On demand.....121

On HAIKOW—On demand.....nom.

On SAIGON—On demand.....nom.

On BANGKOK—On demand.....nom.

REVENUE, Bank's Buying rate.....\$9.75

Gold Loan, 100 fine, per tal.....

BAR SILVER, per oz.....50 3/16

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

RUGBY, February 13th.

Paris.....125.40

Brussels.....34.80

Amsterdam.....12.13

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

YINCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA, P.I.
HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3185. (A.P.)

HUNAN UNDER THE BOLSHEVIKS.

PROVINCE COMPLETELY SOVIETIZED.

NO JUSTICE OBTAINABLE AGAINST UNIONS.

DESTRUCTION OF TRADE AND PROPERTY.

A REIGN OF TYRANNY AND TERROR.

Since the Cantonese invasion a great and ominous change has come over the province of Hunan, which no subsequent permutations of policy and personnel government can entirely efface.

The relations of General Tang Seng Chi with the Nationalist Government at Canton, which had countenanced his intrigues against Governor Chao Heng Ti, led to increased communist activity on his assumption of the governorship of the province in March last. The Governor himself, however, made no secret of his own policy of maintaining the constitution and autonomy of Hunan and declared openly that no communist measures would be introduced into the province with his sanction.

The counter-revolution of General Yeh and other commanders of the northern faction, however, which forced General Tang to withdraw his forces southward to Hengchow forced him simultaneously into closer relations with the Southern Government. The first indication of his change of front was his assumption of the title of Commander-in-Chief of the 8th Revolutionary Army and the establishment of provincial headquarters of the Kuomintang at Yungchow.

Soviet System Arrives.

On his return to power in July, with the support of Southern reinforcements and supplies, the Kuomintang assumed virtual control of the province and provincial interests were absorbed into the general sphere of Southern policy. The provincial government was remodelled and in place of the governorship and its subordinate departments a committee of government was established on Soviet lines with General Tang Seng Chi as its chairman. The provincial assembly disappeared and the management of district affairs was handed over to the local representatives of the newly established unions of workmen and peasants. The arrival of General Chiang Kai Shek in August accentuated the change. General Tang and his policy of provincial autonomy were relegated to the background in favour of the nationalist party and the conceptions of Canton.

Before the arrival of the Cantonese and the consequent subjection of the province to the Kuomintang the Hsueh Chih Hui had acted as the representative of that party and had conducted on its behalf the anti-British campaign. The activities of this society are still widespread and malignant, but it is gradually being absorbed out of power and its functions usurped by the Tao Wu Hsueh Hui which was directly established by the Kuomintang. The Chairman of both societies is an out-of-work teacher named Hsia Hsi who is concurrently the local leader of the parent organization.

Tyranny Over All.

The unions of peasants and workmen were established "not" as is generally the case, for mutual protection and collective bargaining, but for the specific purpose of furthering communist ideals and organizing communist control of the province. They have largely achieved their object. All classes are subjected to their tyranny. The peasants dictate the rents and the objections of a recalcitrant landlord are met by his denunciation as an imperialist and an enemy of the people. Landlords have been beaten to death in disputes about their rents. It is said that in a village near Changsha there was such a dispute recently between the owner of a farm and his tenant as a result of which the landlord was killed.

The local court took jurisdiction over the murderer, but his union removed him from its custody. Official condonation of crime and immorality is further evidenced in the affiliation, with the approval of the authorities, of the robbers and prostitutes' guilds to the general union of labour.

Decay Of All Authority.

The Chambers of Commerce in many places have, as a consequence of discussions between them and the Kuomintang, been superseded by Commercial Associations formed on revolutionary principles, and the members of the older institutions persecuted as traitorous merchants, avaricious misers and grasping landlords. The decay of authority is instanced everywhere. At Liyang during September the Kuomintang made the situation so impossible that the magistrate and many of the merchants were forced to leave for Changsha. To cite a specific case as exemplary of their methods, an army sub-contractor, who was a member of the local Kuomintang, forced the principal contractor to pay for supplies alleged to have been delivered at the front for which he could produce no receipts whatever. At Tientsin in October the magistrates and police were driven out by the rabble at the instigation of the local communist party. At Liling on November 1st the Hsueh Chih Hui collected all articles of foreign appearance from the passengers on the train and destroyed them. Siangtan is entirely in the hands of labour. The gentry and merchants are in terror of their lives and the authorities are powerless to interfere with the unions. A thief was recently released from custody on the representation of his union that he was acting under economic pressure.

Peasants, labourers and students commenced in August last an intensive propaganda against Christianity as a weapon in the hands of imperialism. Mission premises were invaded and their contents destroyed. The trouble culminated in October in a revolt of the students, supported by other organizations, against the faith and demand for the abolition of religious instruction in favour of the three principles of the late leader of the party. The members of the mission were eventually hounded out of the place and a jeering horde of their former beneficiaries pursued them, by "light of lanterns" and with threats of violence, down the river of their exodus.

Red Now Dominant.

Of professing Bolsheviks there are said to be some 3,000 in Changsha alone, students, peasants and labourers with a few professional politicians. The red of the nationalist flag has now become the dominant colour. It flies from the masts of junks and is borne in all processions—even nuptial and funeral. It is no mean asset to the cause of communism in this country that red has always been the colour of happy augury to a superstitious people. On the occasion of the recent anniversary of the Russian revolution the city was placarded with denunciations of imperialism and eulogies of the Soviet Republics. In the evening an enormous procession with lanterns wound its way through the streets and paraded before the residence of the Russian Consul.

A Black Outlook.

In the light of recent events the view that there is little danger of a Bolshevik China may have to be revised. Historically and ethnically the two peoples are related and an important factor common to both is the absence of any reverence for law, as distinct from subservience to authority. In truth, so far at least as the southern section of the country is concerned the economic condition of the people and their amenability to mass suggestion render them as susceptible to the suggestion and domination of a resolute minority as were the peasants and workmen of Russian. The Hunanese of all provincials are, perhaps, the most sensitive to such influence, and it would be presumptuous to prophesy that no worse thing is to befall them. A few days ago a Chinese of high local standing expressed the fear that a time was coming more subversive of the existing bases of society than was the French Revolution.—N.C. Daily News.

HONG KONG IMPORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY PRICE CURRENT AND MARKET REPORT.

BY HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The fortnightly price current and market report published by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, dealing with imports, states:—

COTTON PIECE GOODS AND FANCY COTTON GOODS.—A fair amount of enquiry covering most styles of Staples and Fancies but the quantity brought to book is poor in comparison with former years due principally to the uncertainty of the political situation. The latest quotations are those of the 9th inst. Eg. Sakel. 13.65d. Amer. "Spot" 7.68d.

COTTON YARN.—There have been some enquiries during the interval and a small business was put through in spot and forward at an improvement of \$1 to \$2 per bale. Quotations are purely nominal:—No. 10s. \$140/155; No. 12. \$145/160; No. 16s. \$165/170; No. 20s. \$175/180. Arrivals: 500 bales. Shipments: Nil. Sales: 1,000 bales. Unsold stock: 13,000 bales. Bargains: 13,600 bales.

WOOLLEN.—Market opening slowly after the Chinese New Year, with dull and uncertain tone.

RAW COTTONS.—No sales to report.

METALS.—Market dull, very little doing.

FLOUR MARKET REPORT.—Stocks: About 600 sacks. Market: There is very little movement and prices have a declining tendency. Quotations: American Patent, \$4.30-4.45 per sack; American Straight, \$3.20-3.30 per sack; American Cut off, \$3.30-3.50 per sack; Shanghai Flour, \$3.33 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$3.55-3.75 per sack; Canadian Cut off, \$3.25-3.35 per sack; Canadian Straight, \$3.15-3.25 per sack; Canadian Mixture, \$3.05-3.25 per sack. **SEWIDIES.**—Market dull.

SUGAR.—Market dull.

SUGAR.—Stocks: 14,500 bags. Tone of the market seems to be promising after New Year holidays.

ANATOMY LECTURE FOR CHILDREN.

'MAN'S' INSIDE TAKEN TO PIECES.

Modern children will stand anything. At Prof. A. V. Hill's lecture to juveniles on "the lungs and blood" at the Royal Institute recently, they watched a "man's" interior being extracted without turning a hair.

"Look!" said the Professor, as he went about his work. "Here are his lungs... his heart... his diaphragm. Here's his liver," and so on.

"Afterwards, any of you interested in jig-saw puzzles can try to put him together again," he added.

The victim was, of course, a life-size model with a detachable chest. The next item was a film showing the blood corpuscles racing through the arteries and lungs.

Boy's Horse-Power.

The lungs, Professor Hill explained, were really a gigantic air bag, over the surface of which swarmed twenty-five million, million corpuscles when the body was at rest. If all the little air sacs were spread out they would occupy an area of 100 square yards.

Finally, Professor Hill demonstrated how the oxygen consumed could be measured in relation to the carbonic acid gas breathed out. He attached his daughter Polly to one bag and his son David to another, both with masks over their faces, and told one to lie down and the other to jump about like a Jack-in-the-Box.

The jumper, of course, filled his bag the quicker, because he was using more oxygen.

Then he put David, still attached to his air bag, on a fixed cycle, and made him pedal as if escaping from a policeman. Observations showed that he could develop nearly one-third horse-power.

"The Boat Race crews," said Professor Hill, "develop about five-eighths horse-power per man—about the greatest any man can do for a considerable time."

Marriage a la Charleston!

Metro-Goldwyn presents

Another JAZZ COMEDY DRAMA

in

DANCE MADNESS

with

CONRAD & CLAIRE
NAGEL & WINDSOR

QUEEN'S

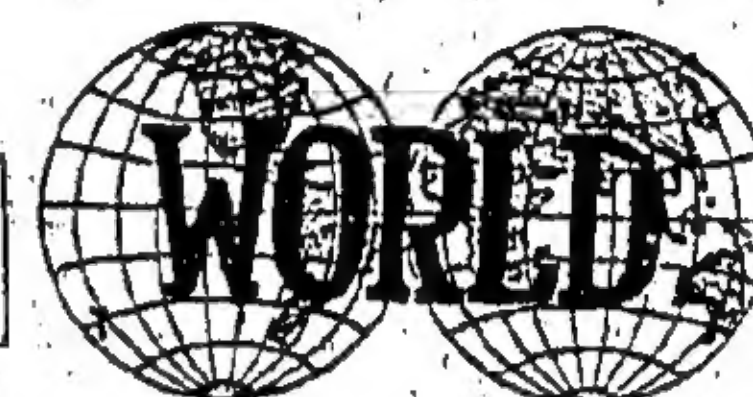
Another Wonderful Film!

SIEGFRIED

First of the Two

NIBELUNG PICTURES.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15

STAR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

STAR

VIOLA DANA

in

THE SOCIAL CODE

STAR

STAR

CITY HALL.

In response to numerous requests from several who attended the Masked Ball at the City Hall last year—and were delighted to find how enjoyable such a Ball could be—another

MASKED BALL

has been organised and will take place at 9 p.m. on

MARCH 4th.

Masking is not compulsory, but—it is better to mask than be obvious.

Tickets, admitting Two, now on sale at ANDERSONS and MOUTRIES.

Special Novel Features will be Announced Later.

BUSHEY HALL HOTEL

BUSHEY, HERTS.

A First-class Hotel, situated in Private Grounds of 180 Acres on the pleasant uplands of Hertfordshire. Within 30 minutes of London.

Fine 18-Hole Golf Course facing Hotel.

Reduced Green Fees for Hotel Visitors using the Links of the Bushey Hall Golf Club. Croquet, Billiards, Dancing, Hard Tennis Courts (En-Tout-Cas), Croquet, Billiards, Dancing, Swimming Bath, Garage.

Appointed R.A.C. and A.A.

An Ideal spot for Colonials and Visitors from the East.

Terms on application to the Manager.

Telephone: Watford 698, 699.

Telegrams: "Welcome, Watford."

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONG KONG



WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, goitre or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable. English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CREDITORS.

THE MILKY WAY.

NIGHTLY WATCH BY 300 ASTRONOMERS.

Five British amateur astronomers have joined what its organiser, Dr. F. S. Archenhold, the famous head of the Trepow Observatory, Berlin, calls "an army for observing the Milky Way."

Each of the 300 members of this association, scattered throughout the world, has been allotted by Dr. Archenhold a section of the Milky Way, to scrutinise nightly. Each member is to look out for new stars between the first and sixth magnitude, and to observe the variable stars.

The observation of new stars in the Milky Way by any member of this worldwide organisation is to be notified by cable to Dr. Archenhold, who will co-ordinate the work of the watchers.

Dr. Archenhold's theory is that stars are produced by collisions between dead star, or suns, and the gaseous nebula of the Milky Way, and the aim of his recently formed "army" is to detect and record before they dissolve new stellar apparitions.

Trepow Observatory will bear the cost of this remarkable scheme. Many women astronomers have volunteered their services and will take part in the work.

INTERPORT TRADE GUILD.

MERCHANTS TO ORGANISE.

UNION OF TRANSPORT COOLIES.

COMMUNISTS TO SUPPLY THE LEADERS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

A movement is on foot among the Chinese merchants of Canton, Hong Kong and Macao to organise something in the nature of an interport trade guild in order to protect their business from further interference by the workers. How far the merchants are to be limited by Union rules in employing and dismissing assistants, for example, is a question facing Hong Kong as well as Canton.

In Canton on February 10th some 12,500 members of 52 guilds held an organisation parade. Groups, each of about 20 Cantonese firms, were formed and these are to work with the Kuomintang.

Transportation coolies in Canton—those who carry goods by means of bamboo poles—are now to organise a union. This union, it is feared, will become one of the most obnoxious in the City as it is to be directed by leaders appointed by the Communists.

A number of scholars of the old school in Canton are considering the draft of a petition to the Kuomintang asking that the decision to abolish Confucian Worship may be rescinded. By a recent decree of the Kuomintang all income from Confucian temples throughout China will be transferred to a special education fund.

The Kwangtung Provincial Administration at Canton is to call a conference of merchants, workers, and others concerned to discuss the best methods of carrying out the recently passed measure to reduce the rentals on farm lands by 25 per cent.

The Indian staffs of the Chinese Post Office in Canton are asking for treatment similar to that of the European employees as far as methods of promotion are concerned. By order of the Kuomintang, all Chinese Post Offices in Kuomintang controlled territory are to come under the supervision of the Kuomintang Ministry of Communications, of which Mr. Sun Fo is the Minister, and Mr. Wu Sheng Yung, Chief of the Department of Posts.

The special war tax on water craft—which includes all vessels on the rivers and along the coast of Kwangtung—has been made effective in Canton as from February 11th. It is expected that at least \$4,000,000 will be raised from this tax. In Canton and other parts of China plenty of people make a junk or boat their permanent residence, thus escaping the tax on ordinary land property.

Mr. Choy Kam Chuen, an artist, and formerly of Canton Christian College, is leaving for Shanghai.

By mutual agreement among newspapermen in Canton, February 12th, the anniversary of the Republic, was kept as a holiday, and Canton had no newspapers on Sunday.

THE WHAMPOA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Mr. Henry Aki Panhoe, the engineer in charge of the Whampoa Development, is a visitor in Hong Kong, and expects to spend a day or two here before returning up the River. According to Mr. Panhoe, much surveying and mapping of the territory around Whampoa are being done, and they expect to be assisted by several American experts from New York. Mr. Panhoe was at one time Commissioner of Public Health of Canton City.

TROOP MOVEMENTS.

2/5th PUNJABIS TO RETURN TO HONG KONG.

TWO BRIGADES UNDER CANVAS.

As suggested in the *Daily Press* yesterday the Suffolks are going to Shanghai to relieve the 2/5th Punjabis who will return to Hong Kong. As already reported one Brigade will be stationed at Shanghai and the other two Brigades will be quartered for the time being in this Colony. According to present arrangements, which naturally depend upon the trend of affairs in the North, these two Brigades will go into camp at Kwantung and Fanning until the middle of March. At Fanning it will be necessary to occupy ground now used for the first three holes of the relief course, but it is not true, as rumoured, that the Fanning Club house will be requisitioned.

If the troops are still here by the middle of March other accommodation will be found for them and the plans, previously outlined, are being matured to meet this contingency. In addition to the Peninsula Hotel, the Diocesan Boys' School, King's College and other buildings it is now suggested that the Empress Hotel and the Grand Stand at the Race Course may be taken over by the Military authorities.

AGITATION ON THE FRONTIER.

ROUTE MARCHES BY THE BORDERERS.

ANTI-BRITISH PLACARDS AT SHATAUKOK.

The 2nd Batt. the King's Own Scottish Borderers, who are now in Camp in the New Territories, have been ordered to make four route marches each day through Shataukok, a village which is half in British and half in Chinese territory.

A number of Chinese soldiers have been recently stationed at Shataukok where they have been organising what is known as a Farmers' Army. Since their appearance, anti-British placards and cartoons have been posted in the Chinese section of the village, and recently they have been put up in the British section also. Those in the British section were, of course, torn down, but feeling ran so high that the Chinese detectives employed by the Hongkong Police refused to go into the village.

A strong protest has been sent to the Canton Government through the British Consul at Canton and the route marches by the Borderers are being undertaken in order to restore confidence and to demonstrate to the Villagers and others that Great Britain has the power to protect her nationals and means to keep order within her own territory.

Recently, it will be remembered, the railway carriages on the Kowloon-Canton line were plastered with anti-British placards. It has now been proved that this was the work of Chinese soldiers at Sam-chun.

A ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

MEMBER OF A GANG OF HARBOUR THIEVES GAOLED.

One of the members of a gang of harbour thieves was charged before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, with attempted larceny from the person of a Chinese passenger and with being a rogue and vagabond.

The prosecution put forward the allegation that the defendant, who worked in conjunction with his aunt on a sampun, always assisted passengers from his boat to ocean-going ships. When opportunity arose, the defendant, it was alleged, put his hands into customers' pockets and stole the contents.

On conviction, the defendant was sentenced to four months' hard labour, it being shown, on production of his criminal record, that he had previously received twelve strokes of the cane for larceny, been fined \$25 for boarding a ship without permission, and been sentenced to three months' hard labour for stealing.

A CASHIER'S ALLEGED MISTAKE.

PAYS OUT \$1,000 DOLLARS TOO MUCH.

A FOBI WHO KNOWS TOO MUCH.

The case in which Mr. Li Yee Woon, manager of the Wong Fung firm at Wing Lok Street, is alleged to have received nine thousand dollars in excess from the Bank of Canton, Ltd., was continued yesterday before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Central Magistracy.

Mr. Li went to the Bank of Canton on December 13th to cash a cheque of \$1,000, and the cashier, of the bank alleged that he had paid out \$10,000 to the defendant, with the result that Mr. Li is now accused of stealing this sum from the Bank of Canton.

Mr. M. M. Watson is appearing for the cashier of the Bank, and the defendant is represented by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., instructed by Messrs. Lo & Lo.

At yesterday's hearing, a former *fuki* of defendant was called by the prosecution, and when he entered the Court, he proceeded straight to the witness-box, which caused Mr. Lindell to ask how he was so familiar with the procedure of the Court. Witness replied that he had been watching court cases previously.

Yee Sun described as a office coolie, formerly in the employ of the defendant, said that he remembered the day when his former master went to the Bank of Canton. Defendant told him that he was going to cash a cheque of \$1,000 to pay for a house he had bought. Defendant returned at about 1 p.m.

He went in to the accountant's room and there he produced a wad of banknotes. Witness said the notes were all Hong Kong and Shanghai Banknotes and there were about ten or twenty notes of \$500 each. Out of the wad of notes, defendant extracted two and kept the balance in the safe. The next day the defendant received some bills drawn on himself by a certain firm in Canton, and in order to meet his obligations, he said that he had borrowed a sum of \$10,000 from two parties in Hong Kong.

Witness said that the entries were accordingly made in the account books, and that the loans were liquidated the very next day.

Continuing, witness said that in the course of conversation, defendant had referred to the matter of the \$9,000 which he was accused to have received from the Bank of Canton in excess, but he had always denied receiving it. Witness said that on one occasion he told his former employer that if he had received the \$9,000, it was his duty to return the money to the bank. This annoyed defendant who said: "Since you are in my employ you should not suspect me." Witness added that he told his master that he would quit work whereupon defendant got very angry and told him to leave the premises.

In the course of his cross-examinations of the witness, Mr. Alabaster produced several of the account books of defendant's firm, which showed that the defendant was in the habit of borrowing large sums of money from a certain Chinese loan in Hong Kong and that such loans were always discharged a day after.

The case was again adjourned.

REGULARS V. VOLUNTEERS.

FIRST SHAM FIGHT OF THE SEASON.

"WHO WON THE WAR?"

The first sham fight of the season took place at Fanning on Sunday between the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps and an attacking party drawn from the K.O.S.B. camp at Lowu.

Under the command of Captain H. B. L. Dowbiggin (H.K.V.D.C.), 16 officers and 119 N.C.O.'s and men paraded at Kowloon Station and left Fanning by the 9.15 train. Arriving there shortly after ten o'clock, the Corps was split up into sections for the defence of the village against the Regulars.

Lieut.-Col. L. J. C. Conyn, 2nd Batt., King's Own Scottish Borderers, and Lieut.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., Administrative Commandant, H.K.V.D.C., acted as judges.

The sham fight continued until shortly after one o'clock, when the Volunteers marched to a neighbouring field for firing, re-training at 3.4 p.m. for Kowloon.

Who Won?

That was the question that most people returning from Fanning on Sunday were asking each other. Certain observations were made during the course of the day and these will no doubt be announced in due course.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SQUATTERS' NEW COLONY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—For the benefit of those who, disgusted with the outcome of the debate at the Sanitary Board on Wednesday last, regarding the withdrawal of permits to new squatters, did not care to read columns of prose, allow me to recapitulate the proceedings as best as I can gather, and inter from two of our daily newspapers.

The local Government, as part of the scheme for public improvements, resumes at an enormous cost, a low-lying village in very close proximity to a growing residential district of Kowloon Tong. The Sanitary Board, whose function is also to see that the Colony's supply of vegetables is not run short, grants permits to cultivate the land regardless of the disastrous consequences to the vicinity and knowing too well the inveterate habits of local farmers. The Kowloon Tong residents, unable to stand the stench of decomposing human faeces and the swarms of flies infesting the place, request Mr. Braga to take the matter up before the Sanitary Board.

Mr. Braga, convinced that the Sanitary Board is not playing the game, strongly appeals to it to revoke the permits granted to the new squatters on the ground that the dung-heaps used for manure are potential breeding places of flies—the worst known carriers of disease—and the cesspools the reservoirs of typhoid and dysentery germs. Mr. Braga finishes by warning the Sanitary Board that a duty is imposed on it to recommend measures to remove the likely sources for the spread of epidemics. Dr. Ho enthusiastically seconded the motion. He does not think its adoption is going to work any hardships considering that the squatters—one of whom hails from Cheung Sha Wan—do not enjoy any prescriptive rights and number only three or four, whereas the subscribers to the Kowloon Tong building scheme are 250, of whom 210 are Chinese. Dr. Pope, M.O.H., objects to the cesspools as noisome, and emphasises that manure in any shape or form should not be brought in such close proximity to any residential area. Lieut.-Col. Boylan Smith supports the motion. The convenience of squatters should not be put before the question of public health. Such people as these would not give up their old habits, and manure is very dangerous and cannot be brought with any safety within range of human dwellings.

Now comes the turn of the protector, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin. "Never mind" (he says in effect) "if the farmers have no prescriptive rights. They may have come from Cheung Sha Wan. We admit that they have defied us by constructing cesspools, but we must protect them. Let the Government resume the objectionable villages. We will resurrect them in a new form with the new permittees. The Board has a higher function to perform. It must see that no farmer starves, and though we brought them we must see that their livelihood is not cut off. The Government has a paternal solicitude for the people. It can solve the problem by suggesting putting a layer of earth on top of the manure. Let the Inspectors of the Board, under whose very noses the cesspools were built, instruct the farmers, and if need be, we who in spite of a long period of incubation after notice of the motion had been given—had found no time to visit the site, shall supervise the work." P.W.D. He is in sympathy. Mr. Braga's motion—but, my boys, not so fast! Although we are quick in granting permits, we must move slowly! Let science make gigantic strides, China pull down her secular walls, Canton open new malocas, we must cling to conservatism! The Chairman is in a dilemma. They must be consistent. How can they invoke the aid of Government to cancel the permits granted by them? Let the M.O.H. prosecute, serve notices, obtain Magistrate's orders. In fact, put the whole legal machinery in full swing and then, if the squatters do not budge, well—there they are! They are only licencees who can be moved out at short notice! The motion is put to the meeting. Surprise of surprises! Defeated by four votes to three. Who are these four "guardians of the public health" and what were their arguments against the motion? Perhaps Mr. Braga will be able to satisfy the public on this vital point since they eclipsed his arguments by a huge majority of one. The Sanitary Board should record them when it next decides to perpetuate the old system on lands resumed by Government.

Thus ended the greatest farce enacted in modern times. The proceedings will surely be handed down to posterity, as a unique example of the activities of our Sanitary Board in favouring the squatters' settlement in flourishing. The cesspools, instead of going 200 yards back, are spreading the classic aroma of liquified faeces and the vegetation is skirting the main road.—Yours, etc.,

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX.

Hong Kong, Feb. 14th.

SCOTSMEN AND SAINT ANDREW SOCIETIES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—It must have occurred to many of my fellow countrymen that the great quantity of patriotic fervour, and enthusiasm, existing in the numerous Scottish societies overseas, might find a broader and more useful outlet than is provided by the annual celebration of Saint Andrew's day and the disbursement of help to cases of distress arising among local Scotsmen.

To those who are of that opinion it will be of great interest to know that a move has now been made, in connection with their affiliation scheme, by the Council of the Saint Andrew Society in Edinburgh, which gives promise of a great achievement provided it receives the support of the Scottish societies abroad.

The following, taken from the Annual Report of the Council for 1926, indicates the present position as regards this scheme:—

"The Council have to report that they have had under consideration the scheme for establishing a Club for the use of the members of the Society, and of overseas Scots who may visit Edinburgh."

"The Society has taken rooms at 27 Rutland Street, and is now arranging to equip them so as to form a Club on a small scale, as a commencement."

"It is hoped that, as the scheme becomes better known, and as more funds become available, it will be possible to enlarge the scheme."

A later sentence in the report has these words:—"The Council feel that they cannot go far without the support of the Overseas Societies, for whose members especially the Club is intended."

It is for that reason that I have written this letter, and I appeal to all office bearers and members of Saint Andrew Societies in these parts to give this scheme their support at once, by seeking affiliation with the Central Society in Edinburgh, and arranging for the payment of a definite proportion of the annual local subscription of each member towards this project. Our Society here, in Perak, has been affiliated now for some time, and from our annual subscription a sum of half a crown per member is remitted to the Home Society for the furtherance of this scheme.

If this scheme had the support of all the Scottish societies scattered over the world it needs little imagination to realise the strength and capacity for beneficent work which the Home Society would possess.

One can visualize the Society housed in its own magnificent house in our grand old capital. A great building providing all the facilities of a first class residential club, where the too often lonely man from overseas, visiting the Old Country on leave, could foregather with kindred spirits, and find a home and a welcome.

Tennis courts and a golf course would come in time.

Schools for the children of brother Scots who had fallen in life's battle, and all the multifarious activities of a great friendly society, with a membership based on nationality, would follow.

Surely the promise of this great development is worth the small cost per member involved. The Joint Hon. Secretaries of the Saint Andrew Society in Edinburgh are:—Donald S. Macdonald, 1 Hill Street, and David W. Ross, 6, East Fettes Avenue, Edinburgh.

They will give any information desired about the scheme as it now is.

G. WAUGH SCOTT, Deputy Chairman, Perak Saint Andrew Society, Federated Malay States, Perak, F.M.S., January 25th.

SHARING THE USE OF PLAYING GROUNDS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—In view of the fact that several thousand additional British Troops will shortly be arriving here for a probable stay of several months, it is obvious that the Colony's present playing grounds are, apart from radical re-distribution and re-allocation, wholly insufficient to meet the imminent pressing need for giving numerous opportunities for active exercise to these extra Forces.

Under those circumstances, it is obviously necessary for civilians to practise self-denial, for the general good of all, by sharing their playing grounds, in a liberal manner, with the new Military Contingents who will urgently require good hard exercise to keep them well and fit.

There are also several hundred additional Naval men in the Colony to be provided for.—Yours, etc.,

CIVILIAN.

February 14th, 1927.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

WINTER DAYS WITHOUT WINTER CHILLS

CHILPRUFE UNDERWEAR

FOR CHILDREN.

ONE QUALITY ONLY.

There are no different grades to mislead you when buying Chilprufe. This never varying quality puts Chilprufe in a class of its own.

Made from finest yarn, it is very soft, changing temperatures causing neither chill nor discomfort.

Each garment is perfectly finished, special care taken with parts liable to strain.

In asking for Chilprufe you are demanding the Highest standard in Woollen Underwear for Children.

Powells are the Hong Kong Agents.

HEDGES & BUTLER

"Vat 250"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Pre-War

STRENGTH & QUALITY

SOLE AGENTS:

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

TEL 196 & 198.

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

LONDON STRING QUARTET

(Jas. Levey, T. Petrie, H. Waldo Warner & C. Warwick Evans)

- L1751 QUARTET IN D MINOR ("Death and the Maiden"). In Eight Parts (Schubert)
 - Parts 1 and 2.—First Movement: Allegro (First and Second Parts)
 - Part 3.—First Movement: Allegro (Concluded)
 - Part 4.—Second Movement: Andante con moto (First Part)
- L1752 Part 5.—Second Movement: Andante con moto (Concluded)
- L1753 Part 6.—Third Movement: Scherzo—Allegro molto
- L1754 Part 7 and 8.—Fourth Movement: Presto (In Two Parts)

The Recording is complete. In Art Album, Complete with Descriptive Notes, AT.

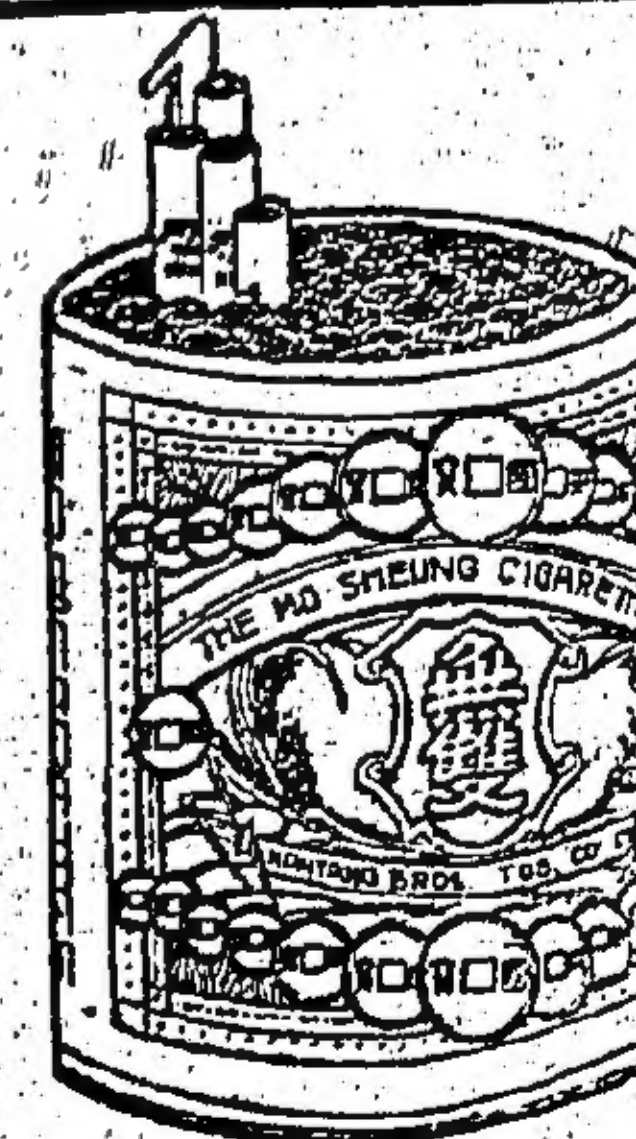
ANDERSON'S.

ASK FOR MO'SHEUNG CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used. On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.



INTIMATIONS.

THE HONG KONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 44, Des Vaux Road, on TUESDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1927, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, to TUESDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1927, both days inclusive, during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 27th January, 1927. [4383]

THE HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1927, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the Year ended December 31st, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1927, to THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1927, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. E. CRAPPELL,
Acting Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 5th, 1927. [4315]

BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10, Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL, at 3.30 p.m., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19th 1927, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1927, (both days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
KAN TUNG FO,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 11th February, 1927. [4348]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CENTRAL HALL, HONG KONG, on SATURDAY, the 26th FEBRUARY, 1927, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1926.

The REGISTER OF SHARES OF THE CORPORATION will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 14th FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1927 (both days inclusive) during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th February, 1927. [4524]

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, (Exchange Building, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hong Kong), on FRIDAY, the 25th day of MARCH, 1927, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the Year ended on the 31st December, 1926, confirming the appointment of Directors and re-electing a Director and the Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
C. G. COFFEY,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 10th February, 1927. [4544]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, 2, & 3, BUILDING, on SATURDAY, 19th MARCH, 1927, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1926, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st FEBRUARY to 10th MARCH, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 12th February, 1927. [4554]

INTIMATIONS.

INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LIMITED.

ENTRY Forms can be had from Messrs. LINDSAY & DAVIES, By kind permission of the Stewards of the Club are Cordially invited to take part in our INAUGURAL RACE MEETING which is to be held on 19th and 20th FEBRUARY. Transhipment and Accommodation of Ponies can be arranged with the SECRETARY of this Club.

Macao, 7th February, 1927. [4533]

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hong Kong, on MONDAY, the 7th day of MARCH, 1927, at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the Ordinary Business of the Company.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, to MONDAY, 7th MARCH, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 12th February, 1927. [4552]

NOTICE.

MONIES up to \$400,000 are Available for Investment on First Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.

Apply to—
Messrs. DEACONS,
1, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, January 16th, 1927. [4441]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Share Certificates—

No.	Quantity	No. of Shares	Share Nos.	Issued on
3178	50	31851/31700	197/1918	
4641	50	118784/118813	1/3/1920	
5101	20	142261/142300	12/4/1920	
5102	20	142261/142300	"	
5103	20	142261/142300	"	
5104	20	142261/142300	"	
5105	20	142261/142300	"	
5106	20	142261/142300	"	
5107	20	142261/142300	"	
5108	20	142261/142300	"	
5109	20	142261/142300	"	
5110	20	142261/142300	"	
5111	20	142261/142300	"	
5112	20	142261/142300	"	
5113	20	142261/142300	"	
5114	20	142261/142300	"	
5115	20	142261/142300	"	
5116	20	142261/142300	"	
5117	20	142261/142300	"	
5118	20	142261/142300	"	
5119	20	142261/142300	"	
5120	20	142261/142300	"	
5121	20	142261/142300	"	
5122	20	142261/142300	"	
5123	20	142261/142300	"	
5124	20	142261/142300	"	
5125	20	142261/142300	"	
5126	20	142261/142300	"	
5127	20	142261/142300	"	
5128	20	142261/142300	"	
5129	20	142261/142300	"	
5130	20	142261/142300	"	
5131	20	142261/142300	"	
5132	20	142261/142300	"	
5133	20	142261/142300	"	
5134	20	142261/142300	"	
5135	20	142261/142300	"	
5136	20	142261/142300	"	
5137	20	142261/142300	"	
5138	20	142261/142300	"	
5139	20	142261/142300	"	
5140	20	142261/142300	"	
5141	20	142261/142300	"	
5142	20	142261/142300	"	
5143	20	142261/142300	"	
5144	20	142261/142300	"	
5145	20	142261/142300	"	
5146	20	142261/142300	"	
5147	20	142261/142300	"	
5148	20	142261/142300	"	
5149	20	142261/142300	"	
5150	20	142261/142300	"	
5151	20	142261/142300	"	
5152	20	142261/142300	"	
5153	20	142261/142300	"	
5154	20	142261/142300	"	
5155	20	142261/142300	"	
5156	20	142261/142300	"	
5157	20	142261/142300	"	
5158	20	142261/142300	"	
5159	20	142261/142300	"	
5160	20	142261/142300	"	
5161	20	142261/142300	"	
5162	20	142261/142300	"	
5163	20	142261/142300	"	
5164	20	142261/142300	"	
5165	20	142261/142300	"	
5166	20	142261/142300	"	
5167	20	142261/142300	"	
5168	20	142261/142300	"	
5169	20	142261/142300	"	
5170	20	142261/142300	"	
5171	20	142261/142300	"	
5172	20	142261/142300	"	
5173	20	142261/142300	"	
5174	20	142261/142300	"	
5175	20	142261/142300	"	
5176	20	142261/142300	"	
5177	20	142261/142300	"	
5178	20	142261/142300	"	
5179	20	142261/142300	"	
5180	20	142261/142300	"	
5181	20	142261/142300	"	
5182	20	142261/142300	"	
5183	20	142261/142300	"	
5184	20	142261/142300	"	
5185	20	142261/142300	"	
5186	20	142261/142300	"	
5187	20	142261/142300	"	
5188	20	142261/142300	"	
5189	20	142261/142300	"	
5190	20	142261/142300	"	
5191	20	142261/142300	"	
5192	20	142261/142300	"	
5193	20	142261/142300	"	
5194	20	142261/142300	"	
5195	20	142261/142300	"	
5196	20	142261/142300	"	
5197	20	142261/142300	"	
5198	20	142261/142300	"	
5199	20	142261/142300	"	
5200	20	142261/142300	"	

In the Name of Messrs. YOUNG KWAI SHIM have been declared LOST and should the same not be produced before the 14th FEBRUARY, 1927, they shall be deemed CANCELLED and of NO EFFECT.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 8th February, 1927. [4531]

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STAMPA FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

TELEGRAPH BILLS OF LADING IN-VOICED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELTA"
Captain F. SMITH, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about FRIDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1927, at 4 p.m., taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuable and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 p.m., the Day before Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—
MACDONNELL, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 14th February, 1927. [4535]

OFFICE TO LET ON FIRST FLOOR OF ONE OF THE LARGE OFFICE BUILDINGS IN CENTRAL POSITION. Moderate Rent—Apply Box No. 4492, c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

[4492]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—STOWFORD No. 2, 46, Bonham Road, Three Stories, Six Rooms, Five Bath Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, Recently Repaired and Renovated.—Apply DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING. [4527]

TO LET.—No. 2, NORTH VIEW, North Point, Five-roomed BUNGALOW, Two Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, and Recently Extensively Repaired.—Apply DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING. [4528]

INTIMATIONS.

BY ORDER OF THE FIRST MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the Land Office as SECTION 43 or MARINE LOT No. 56. Together with the Messuages or Tenements and other Erections and Buildings thereon known as No. 143, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Area—708 Square Feet or thereabouts. The Facilitation of Annual Crown Rent—\$16.00.

By Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer, at the CHINA AUCTION ROOMS, No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, HONG KONG.

WEDNESDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1927, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTON & Co.,
First Mortgagee's Solicitors,
St. George's Building,
Chater Road.

or to—
Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,
Dated the 9th day of February, 1927. [4533]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

Situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the Land Office respectively as the REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 431 and the REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 117. Together with the Messuages or Tenements and other Erections and Buildings thereon respectively known as Nos. 14, 18, 20 and 22, TAI WO STREET.

IN ONE LOT
By Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer, at the CHINA AUCTION ROOMS, No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, HONG KONG.

FRIDAY, THE 25th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1927, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTON & Co.,
Mortgagee's Solicitors,
St. George's Building,
Chater Road.

or to—
Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,
Dated the 11th day of February, 1927. [4545]

TO LET.

No. 1, GROUND FLOOR PRAT AVENUE, KOWLOON. Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN RECREATION. [4549]

TO LET.—Furnished HOUSE

on the PRAT. All Modern Conveniences.—Apply Box No. 4537, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [4537]

TO LET.

No. 44, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to—
The Hon. SECRETARY, CLUB LUSITANO. [4541]

TO LET.—No. 178, THE PRAT.

Furnished.—Apply C. E. H. BEAVIS, 9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. [4472]

APARTMENTS AVAILABLE.

TO LET.—M.L.S. Seven roomed, beautifully furnished, less than actual rent to good tenant; lawn. C.I. Park Road, central. Nine rooms or two flats 4 1/2 rooms; tennis court. W.I.E. Three houses, 12, 6 and 6 rooms rented together. Formerly private hotel. 0.3 Repulse Bay; six rooms, place for tennis court, fresh N.S. Conduit Road. Six rooms or two flats of three rooms. Flats, May, Macdonald and Bowen Roads; may be furnished. L.I.L. Kowloon Tong, 6 rooms. S.S. Bungalow, Failing. G.S. Bungalow, Repulse Bay. C.P. Private hotel, over twenty rooms, well filled; furniture and goodwill; owner going home. OWN YOUR HOME; part cash and instalments. OWNERS' RE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT. Our moderate fee includes services (at your option) as follows: 1. Management of your property. 2. Rental collection. 3. No loss to tenants supplied during terms arranged and no further charge for securing new tenants or for advertising during period of contract. 4. Auction or private sale. 5. Negotiation of mortgage. 6. Insurance arranged free of charge to you. 7. Registration of your land or property. 8. Fee information and advice regarding leases, mortgage of your house or other property. We have rented many of the Colony's largest houses and have negotiated transfers, property, land and shares for some of the oldest local firms. If you are interested, for a consultation write SMALL INVESTORS or Tel. 4800.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

NO NEWS YET AS TO THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT.

WHAT A CHINESE REPORT STATES.

FENGTIEN TROOPS ADVANCE UPON HONAN.

CHINESE OFFICIAL AND ANTI-BRITISH FEELING.

Mr. O'Malley and Mr. Eugene Chen met yesterday at Hankow for what was regarded as the final conference relating to the future status of the British Concession at Hankow. At the time of going to press it was unknown whether the agreement had been signed. If the agreement was not signed it is believed that it was Mr. O'Malley's intention to leave Hankow. His departure would naturally mean the rupture of diplomatic relations between the British and the Nationalist Government.

Conferences being at an end it remains for the British Government to decide what steps shall be taken to recover the British property seized by the mob and now held by the Nationalist forces.

HANKOW NEGOTIATIONS.

THE FINAL STAGE REACHED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14th. A telegram from Hankow, dated the 13th instant, states that it is expected that the negotiations between Mr. Chen and Mr. O'Malley will reach their final stage to-morrow.

SIGNING "INDEFINITELY POSTPONED."

A CHINESE REPORT.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14th. According to foreign sources, the British Government has instructed Mr. O'Malley not to accede to Mr. Eugene Chen's demand for the immediate withdrawal of British forces from China. In consequence of this, the signing by both parties of the Hankow Agreement has been indefinitely postponed.

ON BEHALF OF NORTH AND SOUTH CHINA.

WHAT MR. CHU DECLARES.

HOW TO END ANTI-BRITISH FEELING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, Feb. 13th. Mr. Chao Hsin Chu, Chinese representative to the League of Nations, in an interview, declared that he had authority to speak both for North and South China. "While internal differences might exist we are," he said, "unitedly facing external problems affecting our sovereignty and 'status quo'." Mr. Chu also declared that if Britain made a peaceful gesture towards China to the extent that the old treaty would be denounced immediately and a new treaty, on a basis of equality and reciprocity immediately entered, anti-British feeling would die out automatically.

NEWS FROM THE YANGTZE PORTS.

[NAVAL WIRELESS REPORTS.]

ICHANG, Feb. 13th. One hundred and sixteen missionaries are now on their way down river.

Hankow Quiet.

HANKOW, Feb. 13th. The city is quiet, but posters have been displayed in the British Concession protesting against the proposed British-Sino Council.

CHANG KAI SHEK and Foreigners. Proclamations have been issued by Chiang Kai Shek ordering Chinese to evacuate all foreign premises, and calling for the protection of foreigners and their property under severe penalties for non-compliance.

Firing on British Ships.

NANKING, Feb. 13th. British ships are being stopped by rifle fire and examined by the local authorities, without notice having been given. A protest is being made.

Movements of Chinese Troops.

CHINKIANG, Feb. 13th. About four thousand troops have been sent to Chen Mao by train. Empty troopships are waiting at Chinkiang.

POSITION IN CHEKIANG.

DESCRIBED AS "GLOOMY."

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14th. The Chekiang position is reported as being "gloomy." General Maog Chao Yuet, Marshal Sun Chuen Fang's "field-director," is personally directing military engagements at Tunglo. Although large reinforcements have been despatched by General Chiang Kai Shek to participate in the battle along the Tain-tung River, General Ho Ying Yam's financial difficulties to support his forces to advance northwards are causing those troops to remain stationed in Southern Chekiang. The Southerners engaged at the front have not, so far, been able to make a considerable headway.

ITALY AND NAVAL DISARMAMENT.

MUSOLINI DISCUSSES PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S MEMORANDUM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, February 13th. Signor Mussolini has already conferred with the Chief of the Naval General Staff regarding President Coolidge's Memorandum. The semi-official view is, that without claiming to anticipate the reply, it may at present be stated that Italy, in view of her modest naval programme, cannot consent to measures likely to endanger her vital interests. Moreover, new factors have emerged since 1922, like the breakdown of the Rome conference of small naval Powers and the naval armaments acceleration programmes of the Great and Small Powers at present in the Mediterranean.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

RUGBY, February 13th.

Commenting in the Observer upon President Coolidge's proposal for a limitation of those classes of warships not covered by the Washington Treaty Mr. J. L. Garvin says "France, Italy and Japan will resist the limitation of submarines. Then how can the British Empire reduce cruisers? Again, in view of the oceanic character and extent of the British Empire a considerable number of our cruisers are required, in peace time, for peace purposes. Would it do any good at this juncture if Britain's power of naval movement were crippled in the Far East while by land Russia were free to send into China agents and munitions without restriction? Are flying forces to be free to bomb naval bases while naval forces are weakened in their power to act against nations containing flying bases?"

If Russian armies are to be organised without restriction are possibilities of naval counterpoise to be diminished in the Baltic, North Sea and the Mediterranean. Would this make for tranquillity and reinforce guarantees for peace. These are only a few of the conundrums which will protrude discussion and jeopardise conclusions. None less President Coolidge's proposal is heartily to be welcomed.

The Sunday Times remarks that a definite ration of strength fixed in the Washington Agreement for capital ships has been honourably observed. The case for a ratio by no means so clear with smaller ships. Battleships and armoured cruisers are of no use except to fight fleet actions in war and their strength may not unfairly be conditioned by purely political circumstances which are within the control of diplomacy. Light cruisers and destroyers have in battle but their principal function is to police the seas and to execute blockade which must be remembered is one of means of coercion contemplated by the Covenant against a power recalcitrant to the authority of the League of Nations. The number of smaller craft that a nation requires depends, therefore, very much on the size and extent of its commitments at sea. An island empire like the British with its immense merchant fleet presents a much greater target to attack than any other country. While a fair diplomatic ratio for capital ships was easily discovered at Washington a ratio for smaller craft that should take into account very complicated geographical and economic considerations might well prove more elusive.

FENGTIEN CAMPAIGN.

MARSHAL CHANG TSO LIN'S PLANS.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14th. Marshal Chang Tso Lin has completed all arrangements for the advance of his forces to Honan and to start a campaign to invade Hupeh. He has also appointed General Chang Hsueh Liang (his son) as field-marshal and Huen Lueh Chun as assistant to lead the campaign to Hupeh. In addition, he has appointed three other Fengtienese generals to direct their respective flanks to attack Wuning-kwan, where the Southerners are concentrating their forces to prepare to push Northwards.

MARSHALS WU AND CHANG.

AN APPEAL FROM THE FORMER TO THE LATTER.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

THE ADVANCE INTO HONAN.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14th. Marshal Wu has telegraphed to Marshal Chang Tso Lin to the effect that he had not previously been notified of the advance of the Fengtienese troops to Honan and he would not be responsible for any accident that might arise through misunderstanding between the Fengtienese and Honanese who might not be able to evacuate for the Fengtienese at sudden notice. He implored Chang to order his troops to stop advancing, at least for the time being.

The Fengtienese troops who, as previously reported, have advanced to the north of the Yellow River in Honan, are reported to be continuing their advance across the Yellow River to the heart of the Honan territory, in three directions. One force is being led along the Kin-fan Railway of the Honan section, while the other two will advance towards Chengchow and Kaifeng, respectively.

EXPRESS TRAINS COLLIDE IN ENGLAND.

TWELVE PERSONS REPORTED KILLED.

MANY SCHOOL CHILDREN INVOLVED.

SIX COACHES TELESKOPED: SALOON COACH WRECKED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, February 14th. It is estimated that 19 persons were killed in a collision near Hull between the express from Withernsea and the Scarborough express. Six of the Withernsea coaches, in which were mostly school children, were telescoped, while the saloon coach containing business men was wrecked.

DESTRUCTIVE SNOW-STORMS IN JAPAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, February 14th. The snowstorms which have continued unabated in North Japan for three weeks until Saturday, when the weather cleared, are again raging, causing widespread death, destruction and intense suffering.

MARQUIS DE PINEDO.

PROCEEDING WITH HIS FLIGHT TO BRAZIL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, February 13th. The Marquis de Pinedo, has ascended at Sardinia on a flight to Brazil.

His plans are uncertain but he has apparently modified his previous intentions, and will probably fly to South America and return home via the United States and the Azores.

Reaches Morocco.

Rabat, February 13th.

The Marquis de Pinedo has arrived here.

THE "CITY OF TOKIO" REFLOATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, February 13th. The Ellerman liner, City of Tokio has refloated and is apparently undamaged. She has proceeded to London.

[An earlier report stated that the ship had gone aground near the Goodwins.]

BELGIAN KING AND QUEEN.

VISIT TO ENGLAND PRIVATE AND UNOFFICIAL.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Feb. 13th. The King and Queen of the Belgians arrived in London last night having travelled from Brussels to see the exhibition of Flemish art. Their visit is of a private and unofficial character but they lunched to-day with King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace.

KING'S GIFT TO AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Feb. 13th. It is understood to be the King's intention to present to the Commonwealth of Australia's new buildings, which the Duke of York will shortly open on behalf of His Majesty at Canberra, a pair of despatch boxes which stand on the table in front of the Speaker's Chair at Westminster. When His Majesty expressed a wish to make a personal gift to the new Government buildings and suggested the "despatch boxes the offer was warmly received and accepted.

NEW YORK'S NEW CATHEDRAL.

KING GEORGE'S GIFT FORMALLY PRESENTED.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, February 14th.

In the presence of a crowded congregation, the British Ambassador presented a silver chalice, the gift of King George, to the Cathedral of St. John the divine, which has been constructed with the help of subscriptions from all over the United States.

VERSATILITY IN SINGAPORE.

AN AMERICAN'S VISIT TO CHINESE QUARTERS.

A PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY.

"We Americans," said an American rubber merchant, sipping a whisky and soda on the verandah of the Raffles Hotel in Singapore, "live in an age of specialisation."

"My dear sir," interrupted his companion, an English merchant who operates a fleet of steamers along the China coast, "we have an hour before dinner. Will you allow me to show you Singapore?"

Smokes And Smalls. In ten minutes to the shift-shuff of the ricksha runners the two men were bowling along in the heart of Singapore's Chinese quarter. The streets, a millrace of human beings, swarmed with thousands of high-voiced hawkers. The smokes and smells from thousands of charcoal braziers filled the air as groups of coolies squatted about their evening meal. Hundreds of glaring oil lamps and gas lamps swung aloft a fantastic blaze of light.

Versatile And Debonair.

In the glare of colour, movement and contrast were rows of Chinese shops resplendent with lanterns and gay-coloured bunting and signs in Chinese characters with English transcriptions. "Yen Fatsoo," proclaimed one of them—"Coffee Broker-Veterinarian and Dentist."

"And why not? Yen Fat cannot see why he shouldn't unite the profits of several trades with which he is familiar," explained the English merchant. "Versatile and debonair he will sell you 100 pounds of Java's best coffee, pull my boy's aching molar, or diagnose your polo pony's ailment. Incidentally, any one of Yen Fat's dental operations will convince you he is a born stage manager. The dental chair, a gorgeous affair on a gilt-adorned with red velvet, is just inside the door in full view of passers-by. Coffee counters are arranged on either side, and two large sheds in the rear accommodate stricken animals."

"At night when a dental patient drops in the proceedings are impressive. Yen Fat stops weighing coffee, crosses to the torture chair and wraps the victim in a flowing robe of red. His assistant hangs out a large yellow Chinese lantern and a large crowd gathers to watch the operations, ready to cheer or jeer according to the behaviour of the patient."

A Rising Young Merchant.

Across the street from Yen Fat's is See Guan-bung, Rug Dealer, Ship Chandler and Rice Merchant. See Guan is another rising young merchant who started with a few Chinese junkies, took up shipchandlery, developed a clientele along the Straits, dealt in rice, prospered, and profitably commercialised his hobby for fine rugs from North China.

Ling Ping Ho, boat builder, rug dealer and fine lace maker, is another well-known character. And Ling Pin, who wears straw hats made in Frisco and boots made in Boston, builds very good sampans. He still paints eyes on them, too, for, according to the ancient maxim of his country, how can a boat navigate without eyes? Near Ling Ping's is the sign of See Lin-lin, advertising wash-bowls, draperies and motor supplies.

Singapore's Chinese quarters are filled with these versatile establishments. You may procure gas for your stove and there are hundreds in Singapore—buy a hat for your wife, or pick a good American clock, all in the same store.

"TEXACOAT."

THE WATERPROOFING OF CANTON TILES.

AN ALLEGED JERRY BUILT HOUSE.

HOW DID THE WATER CREEP IN?

The question of whether a preparation known as "Texacoat" used in building, failed to function properly, was raised in an interesting action commenced at the Summary Court yesterday afternoon.

The plaintiffs suggested that the reason leakage had occurred on the premises in question was because of the jerry-built nature of the house, and that the tiles were not rigidly cemented together, and thus could not be made waterproof. On the other hand, the defence alleged that the contract had not been properly carried out and that water came through the tiles after they had been treated with the preparation mentioned.

The action, which came before Mr. J. H. B. Nihill (acting Puisse Judge), is one in which the Texas Co., Queen's Buildings, Chater Road, are suing Mr. A. J. Lane, Civil Engineer and Architect, for the sum of \$145, which they claim is due to them for work done and material supplied in connection with the treating of Canton tiles at No. 4, Liberty Avenue, Ho Mun Tin, with "Texacoat" their waterproofing preparation.

Mr. E. J. Armstrong, of Messrs. Deacons', represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. F. G. Vaux, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, was for the defendant.

Outlining the case, Mr. Armstrong said the claim was one by the plaintiffs for certain work done and materials used at No. 4, Liberty Avenue, Ho Mun Tin, at the request of the defendant, and to his order. The material used was "Texacoat," a special preparation with an asphalt basis, principally used for the waterproofing of roofs, tiles, cement and concrete.

Last year, the defendant asked plaintiffs for an estimate for two coats of this preparation at No. 4, Liberty Avenue, Ho Mun Tin. The plaintiffs made an estimate, which defendant accepted by letter. The estimate included the application of two coats of the preparation mentioned and the laying of two Canton tiles. Defendant had raised the question, in his letter, that if two coats of the preparation did not prevent leaking, the plaintiffs should supply another coat free of charge. To this plaintiffs agreed. In a letter, special attention was called to any cracks which might develop due to settlement of the building.

In order to specify definitely the exact terms of the contract, plaintiffs accepted defendant's offer and confirmed his letter with the proviso that a further coat should be applied only to the tiles to prevent leakage through the tiles, but that this should not apply to any cracks which might appear due to settlement of the building.

The roof at No. 4, Liberty Avenue, continued Mr. Armstrong, was laid flat with Canton tiles which appeared to be cemented together.

Work was ultimately carried out, and the two coats of "Texacoat" were applied towards the end of May. It was not until the end of July, following some heavy rains, that the defendant raised the question of there being anything wrong and the first formal objection was made by letter on August 10th.

The plaintiffs would contend that the contract was properly carried out, and that leakage occurred because of the jerry built nature of the premises whose roof was not watertight. In addition, plaintiffs offered to supply a further coat. The offer was never taken up, and the money for the work done, and materials supplied had never been paid. The offer of a third coat of preparation still held good. The trouble with this roof was that, although the Canton tiles might be made waterproof with the "Texacoat," when it rained heavily there was a leakage where the tiles joined the parapet, due to the bad construction of the house and not to the fault of the plaintiffs.

Manager's Evidence.

Mr. Douglas George Scott, the district manager, in Hong Kong of the Texas Company, gave evidence, and stated that the preparation of "Texacoat" manufactured by his firm, had been on the local market for four or five years, and had been extensively used in Hong Kong. When the complaint was made, witness pointed out that it was usual to receive complaints much earlier after a job had been completed. Defendant replied that he had only just heard that leakage had occurred at No. 4, Liberty Avenue.

At this juncture, Mr. Vaux submitted that the contract had not been fully carried out, and that he had no case to answer. The question of leakage was one of fact not law.

Mr. Armstrong: I suppose my friend is going to say that the stuff is no good?

Mr. Vaux: In this case I am only to say it has not been successful. I am not going to express any other opinion.

His Lordship commented that it had to be shown what the leakage was due to. The whole point seemed to be that there had been a leakage, and the defendant said that there had been a leakage through the tiles.

Mr. Armstrong: I don't think defendant alleges that the water went through the tiles. If he does we must call an expert to show that it is impossible for it to go through the tiles, after they have been treated with Texacoat.

Mr. Vaux: I have an expert in Court.

Mr. Armstrong: Who, the defendant?

Mr. Vaux: Yes.

Mr. Armstrong: I am afraid he does not count.

At this juncture a demonstration was carried out by Mr. Scott to show how water was absorbed into a non "Texacoat" treated Canton tile, and the effect of water on tile treated with this preparation.

His Lordship: Unless covered with "Texacoat!" (Laughter.)

"Texacoat," continued witness was not made to make tiles actually waterproof, unless the tiles were rigidly supported in the first place. It was impossible to make the tiles rigid in this case, and therefore they could not be properly waterproof. When he inspected the premises, the parapet was in fair repair, but showed signs of having been badly built. If the parapet was out of repair, water could leak from the roof through the parapet, and then under the roof.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vaux regarding a conversation between witness and defendant concerning the supply of "Texacoat," Mr. Vaux commented that one might say that witness approached defendant first.

Witness: Any aggressive firm does.

His Lordship: And you are an aggressive firm?

In further answer to Mr. Vaux, witness agreed that he had offered to apply a third coat of the preparation if two failed to prevent leakage.

Replying to another question, witness said he would expect the "Texacoat" to last longer than two months.

Mr. Vaux: Then why do you complain about the complaint not being lodged before?

After further cross-examination, Mr. Vaux submitted to witness that it was his duty, according to the contract, to apply the third coat of the preparation, following the complaint, without troubling as to whether the offer made by letter in December was accepted or not.

In answer to Mr. Armstrong, witness said to make a thoroughly satisfactory roofing job of it at this house, the roof would have to be replaced with a new one. This was what he would do if he were living there.

His Lordship: When you wrote the letter on May 8th, you expected to prevent the water going through the roof?

Witness: Yes.

After further examination, Mr. Vaux submitted that the case was premature, and that the contract had not been completed.

At this juncture, the case was adjourned until this afternoon, at three o'clock, it being intimated that there were three more witnesses for the plaintiffs, and two for the defence.

Mr. Armstrong went on to say that plaintiffs did not contract to make the tiles waterproof.

Mr. Scott, continuing his evidence, said as a result of defendant's complaint, he inspected the roof of the house in question, and his opinion was that the house was shockingly constructed and the moisture came through the outer side of the parapet walls.

"To put a roof on the house to keep it dry," added witness, "is like a man being out in the rain in a bathing suit and a Sou'-Wester hat. He would get wet."

The roof itself was flat, pointed with cement on top. Canton tiles would not bear any great weight in the ordinary way, and were generally used only as a protective covering for buildings of first class construction. Underneath there was damp proof roof. It was important that underneath Canton tiles the roof should be damp proof.



HANDCRAFT

ancient and modern

The beauty of stained glass is in itself a visualisation of the patient labour which directed the hands that fashioned it.

In the same manner, the appreciation given to State Express Cigarettes is an indication of the care with which they are "made by hand—one at a time."

STATE EXPRESS
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

555

Made by hand—One at a time!

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD., LONDON



SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.
HONG KONG.



BEAR BRAND

is an absolutely pure and sterilised milk, retaining all its natural flavour.

It is the most suitable for Children and Adults.

On Sale Everywhere.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. B. MOULDER & CO.

GOLF.

CAPTAIN'S CUP FINAL.

Playing on the Old Course, Fanning, on Sunday, I. W. Shawan (1) beat J. S. MacLaren (19) in the final of the Captain's Cup by three up and two to play.

YACHTING.

LADIES' SECTION RACE.

In the sail off of the tie of the Ladies' Championship in the Handicap Class, at the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club yesterday afternoon, between *Colleen* and *La Linda*, both of whom had secured 43 points, *La Linda* won. *Colleen* thus goes second, and *Diana* is third, with 36 points.

The course yesterday for the two races—the second race was a Menagerie race for all classes—was Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rocks (P), Mark Boats on Line (P), Channel Rocks (S). The distance was 7.4 miles.

The results were as under, figures in parenthesis denoting the actual positions on corrected times:—

	Finishing Times.	Corrected Times.
<i>La Linda</i> (1)	4:24.55	4:24.28
<i>Colleen</i> (2)	4:58.05	4:57.28
START AT 3 P.M. H. CLASS.		
	Finishing Times.	Corrected Times.
<i>Diana</i> (3)	4:39.56	4:39.56
<i>Falcon</i> (5)	4:51.19	4:48.09
<i>Bluenose</i> (4)	4:57.51	4:41.19
<i>Daphne</i> (1)	4:53.13	4:39.39
<i>Thetis</i> (2)	5:02.86	4:39.47
START AT 3.15 P.M.		

RUSSIA'S FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

A HUGE NATIONAL DEFICIT.

645,000,000 ROUBLES ON FIGHTING FORCES.

Considerable differences of opinion have arisen in the joint sittings of the financial specialists of the Soviet Peoples Commissariat and the Soviet of Labour and Defence convened to pass the Budget of the U.S.S.R. for the present financial year. Revenue is estimated at 4,701,000,000 roubles (247,100,000), of which more than one-half is from direct taxes.

M. Briukhanoff, the Commissar of Finance, considered that these figures were well founded, but Professor Bogolipoff Zangvill and others regarded them as problematical. Representatives of the Gosplan (the State Budget Commission) expressed themselves somewhat pessimistically on the Budget prospects, as economic development, although continuing, has considerably slackened in pace.

The exact final figures for expenditure are not published, but the Gosplan calculated them at 5,342,000,000 roubles (254,500,000), thus showing the considerable deficit of 3,141,000,000 roubles (214,100,000). The figures are therefore undergoing further revision.

The question of financing State industry engaged much attention, and the Government is clearly trying to give a sop to the Opposition, whose chief demand was intensified industrialization, but it was shown that the so-called *rymne* economy of 1926 yielded little, and administrative expenditure continues to be excessive. According to the Gosplan's estimates, expenditure on the Army and Navy was 645,000,000 roubles. A pessimistic tone pervaded the discussion on the internal credit of the Government, and it was considered useless to float new loans, as hitherto public interest in these has been very slight. The total loans hitherto amounted to 625,000,000 roubles (282,500,000), which were mostly given by State enterprises, and only 100,000,000 roubles by private persons' establishments, including foreign concessionaries. The problem of how to cover the deficit is yet unsettled; representatives of the State Bank did not approve of new issues, and the Assembly pronounced the issues most undesirable because they would certainly jeopardize "Comrade Chervonetz."—*Times*.

TOO MUCH "SAFETY FIRST"

A 5 PER CENT. NATION, SAYS MR. MITCHELL-HEDGES.

"There is too much 'safety first.' The love of adventure is dying out," said Mr. F. A. Mitchell-Hedges, the explorer, in a lecture to the Bank of England Library and Literary Society.

"Coming back from my travels, I see the tendency everywhere. 'We are really becoming a 5 per cent. nation. It was by speculation and adventure that we became a great Empire, and we ought all to strive to keep alive the spirit of adventure.'"

FOOTBALLERS GREETED AT LEE THEATRE.

AN ANCIENT HONOUR ACCORDED.

THE "PROMOTION" STAGED.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

The East China football team from Shanghai visiting Hong Kong since January 31st was as we briefly stated yesterday "royally" entertained at Lee's Theatre on Sunday evening, when the members attended a performance and a dinner at the Lee Gardens, at which Mr. Lee Hysan was the host.

When the visiting football players entered the theatre, accompanied by the South China players and the principal officers of the local Chinese Athletic Associations, the performers suspended the programme and staged the special "Ka Kwoon," or "Promotion," one of the highest honours the actors could render their audience.

The principal actor, appeared in his full ceremonial court robe as the "prime minister" and saluted. In the old imperial days, the loyal greeting was, "His Majesty is well!" Since the Republic, however, this has been changed to "May the Republic last 10,000 years!"

Last Sunday evening the Yan Shau Nin Troupe saluted the Republic and coupled with it the names of the East China and South China football players. During the presentation of the "Promotion," several strings of fire-crackers were displayed, while the visiting and local football players applauded the players in appreciation of the honour accorded them, all standing as the greetings to the Republic were staged. This was believed to be the first exchange of greetings between a group of athletes and a theatrical troupe of such a reputation as the Yan Shau Nin.

More than 50 local Chinese and visiting athletes attended the dinner of Mr. Lee Hysan, who is vice-president of the South China Athletic Association.

Visitors Well Entertained. The East China football team were motored round the New Territory yesterday afternoon by the local Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation. On returning to Hong Kong at five o'clock, they were guests at tea of the Chung Hua Ti Yuk Wui at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's restaurant. Mr. H. K. Li, Mr. A. Y. Young, and other officers of the Chung Hua received the guests and among those present were Mr. Yu Hong Chi, manager of the East China team; Dr. C. C. Yung, representing the National Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation; Mr. Mok Wing Yu, president of the South China Athletic Association.

The East China team is to depart for Shanghai by the *a.s. Empress of Russia* to-morrow. On the eve of their leaving the team will be the guests of honour at an official Interport Dinner under the auspices of the local Chinese Athletic Federation. All teams who have played the visitors will be present as guests of the Federation, and about 150 persons will be expected at the dinner, which is to be given at the South China Restaurant, China Building.

MACAO'S INAUGURAL RACE MEETING.

TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK-END.

As previously announced, the inauguration meeting of the Macao Race Course takes place next Saturday and Sunday, under the auspices of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd.

Entries for the meeting are understood to be very gratifying. A good response has been made, and included among the entries are some from race pony owners in Hong Kong.

The gates will be opened on Saturday, at 1 p.m. by Madame de Souza Barbosa, and the Governor, H.E. Sepher Arthur de Souza Barbosa, is to perform the ceremony of hoisting the colours of the Club. There will also be an address of welcome delivered by the President of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd.

Following the afternoon's racing, a dance is to be given by the Macao Race Club, in the evening.

HUSBAND AND WIFE CHARGED.

CHICKENS OR OPIUM?

"CANNOT LOCK UP WIVES NOWADAYS."

A Chinese married couple appeared, on remand, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge of unlawful possession of 21 tins of prepared non-Government opium.

Mr. O. A. S. Russ, defending the man, said that the woman had pleaded "guilty" and had taken full responsibility for the presence of the opium in her house.

Mr. J. D. Lloyd, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, said that he was not prepared to accept that as a plea for the acquittal of the man.

Mr. Lindell: Very well. I will hear evidence.

Senior Revenue Officer George Watt said that at 8.30 a.m. on February 9th he went to No. 7, St. Francis' Yard, where the two defendants lived. Underneath a tile in the floor, he found the opium which formed the subject of the charge. Witness also found a number of account books and photographs of the two accused.

Mr. J. D. Lloyd produced a number of account books which he proceeded to translate.

Mr. Russ: I don't know how far this is evidence. We are not charged with conspiracy.

Mr. Lindell: A husband and wife cannot conspire.

Mr. Lloyd said that he thought he had evidence to show that the man was dealing in opium.

Mr. Lindell: The point is, how far can you connect the first defendant with possessing this opium. The fact that his wife had it does not necessarily mean that he had it. I cannot take evidence of duress.

Mr. Russ: You cannot lock up your wife now-days.

His Worship: Quite.

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd said that in one of the account books found on the premises, it was shown that the man had a \$800 interest in a firm at Sai Ying. The firm purported to deal in cattle, but when account books contained some entries of chickens at \$2.40 each. These, Mr. Lloyd contended, could not actually refer to poultry on account of the price, but could easily intend to convey "Chicken Brand" opium.

Mr. Russ: I submit that there is no definite evidence for the conviction of the 1st defendant. The 2nd defendant has admitted possessing the opium. The prosecution put in a number of books which may or may not be connected with sinister traffic, but that cannot convict the man for possessing this opium.

Mr. Lindell: I see your point.

Mr. Russ: Yes, you may have a very strong opinion as to what actually was being carried on by the man, but that cannot convict him for possessing this opium.

Mr. Lindell eventually decided that he would consider the matter, reserving his decision until noon to-morrow.

THE SENSITIVE SEX.

(By Pamela Paul.)

When the ordinary man reads or sees on the stage an amusing or perhaps somewhat ironical picture of an individual or a scene he immediately says to himself, "Now isn't that like old Jones?" or "That is exactly what that silly Smith would do!"

The ordinary woman reading precisely the same passage murmurs, "I'm sure I'm not so foolish as all that!"

Man, the egotist, rarely applies any criticism to himself. He reads or listens always as an outsider; he is essentially impersonal. Woman, with her receptive mind, her habit of self-analysis, and perhaps her desire to please, is ever on the lookout for criticism; and if she feels that the cap can by any means be stretched to fit herself, then she wears it—and feels somewhat hurt in the process.

Most men care little for the opinions of their chance acquaintances, but to a woman the approval or disapproval of even somebody whom she will probably never meet again is a matter of importance. Sensitive and easily wounded, she too often allows trifles to bring real unhappiness.

But this sensitiveness has its uses. It is this very capacity for suffering which provides her with that wonderful power of giving comfort and that gentle understanding tenderness which have been an inspiration and a harbour of refuge to countless millions of men.

ENGLAND'S 7,700 NEW FIRMS.

LAST YEAR'S REGISTRATIONS.

GREAT JUMP IN CAPITAL.

During last year 7,707 companies were registered at Somerset House, with a capital of £203,493,414. In point of number of firms the registrations were fewer than those of the previous year, but the capital was in excess of the £129,901,484 of the 8,028 concerns registered in 1925 by no less than £80,598,930. It may be recalled that in returns published recently in the *Board of Trade Journal* it was shown that the number of companies in England at the end of 1925 was roughly 90,000.

Commenting upon the year's statistics in their annual report, Messrs. Jordan and Sons, of Chancery-lane, state: "The first impression on glancing at the figures must be one of surprise that, in a year remembered chiefly for a great industrial upheaval and the longest and most costly stoppage in a vital industry which Great Britain has ever experienced, 7,707 new companies have been registered, with the aggregate capital of nearly 203½ millions, although it is true that by no means all of this vast sum is 'new money,' and much of it represents amalgamations and reconstructions."

Big Figures.

"The close of the year especially has been remarkable for the registration of a succession of public companies with large nominal capitals, one capital (£85,000,000) being the large *bona-fide* original nominal capital ever registered. A larger nominal capital was registered once (£100,000,000, in 1898, by the 'Common Fund Limited'; but that was in the days when there was no *ad valorem* duty on capital, and 'thinking in millions' was cheap. As a matter of fact, the subscribed capital never exceeded £300. There is now no need to ask whether a nominal capital of £85,000,000 is *bona-fide*, inasmuch as the duty payable thereon amounts to the enormous sum of £850,000. That a promoter will sometimes endeavour to avoid large payments of duty by registering with as small a capital as possible, is evidenced by a company registered late in 1925, the capital of which was only £400 in Preference and Ordinary shares. The Preference shares of this company rank first for a dividend of 70 per cent., while the Ordinary take 30 per cent. dividend before the Preference participate further, and, on a distribution of assets in a winding-up, the Preference rank first, and the Ordinary next, for 1,000 per cent. on their paid-up capital. This clearly indicates that each nominal £1 share is considered to be worth £10.

"Millionaires" Companies.

"The total number of 'millionaire' companies registered during the year was twenty, eight of them in the first half-year. In the case of the twelve in the second half, the capitals total no less than £38,400,000, against £20,000,000 of the eight. Comparing the figures for the year under review with those for the preceding year we find that the exceptionally large capitals towards the close of the year have resulted in the aggregate capital of public companies jumping from £29,908,105 in 1925 to £144,960,144 in 1926, and the aggregate capital of companies of both classes from £122,901,484 to £203,493,414. The number of both public and private registrations shows a 'very slight decrease,' and the capitals of private companies total only £58,538,270, against £82,903,909 in 1925."

The following classified table of registrations during 1926 gives the totals above two millions sterling:

Classes.	registered.	Capital.
Banks	50	£3,218,800
Chemists	323	87,657,392
Clothing	623	8,588,970
Electric, gas, and water	244	2,837,408
Engineers	408	4,809,455
Farmers and planters	81	3,623,025
Food	609	7,722,384
Insurance	39	2,695,250
Iron, brass, etc.	232	2,675,978
Land and houses	311	8,186,053
Merchants	215	3,184,580
Mines	211	13,834,100
Motors	408	7,871,143
Newspapers	78	7,405,100
Rubber	65	4,480,905
Stocks and bonds	238	15,843,948
Trusts	494	7,933,914
Textiles	51	7,105,520
Tobacco	51	7,105,520
Totals (all classes)	7,707	£203,493,414

Corresponding figures in 1925 8,028 £122,901,484

Average per Company. Both Public and Private.

1926 ... £268,708 £26,024 £22,009

1925 ... £110,123 £2,417 £19,506

CASUALTIES IN BRITISH MINES.

1,128 KILLED IN 1925.

LARGELY DUE WORKERS' CARELESSNESS.

How many lives are lost each year in the coal mines of Britain because sufficient care is not observed in working and because insufficient use is made of safety-first devices is disclosed in the survey for the year 1925 of the Secretary of the Mines Department and of his Majesty's Chief Inspector of Mines.

Among the causes of fatalities enumerated by the Chief Inspector are the employment of naked lights instead of safety lamps, carelessness and foolish recklessness on the part of the workers, lack of organisation in the maintenance and working of machines, and dislike of the mining community of adopting new devices.

The toll of the pits during 1925 was not so great as in the previous year. A total of 1,128 persons lost their lives, while 177,347 were injured. The figures for 1924 were 1,108 killed and 194,777 injured. This reduction is shown to be due not to greater care, but to a decrease in the numbers of persons employed, as is illustrated by results on the basis of man-shifts worked. The following table gives the figures for the last four years:

	Killed per 100,000 man-shifts worked.	Injured per 100,000 man-shifts worked.
1922	0.39	68.3
1923	0.41	67.3
1924	0.38	62.0
1925	0.40	63.9

The Chief Inspector examined in detail the different forms of accident. Discussing those accidents due to the use of naked lights in mines where normally little fire-damp is found, he observes:—

"There can be no doubt that all these accidents could have been prevented had safety lamps been in use instead of naked lights. The remedy is simple, but it is contended that were it applied, the result would be a more than equivalent number of accidents from other causes, e.g., falls of roof, and side, and in haulage operations. This argument was proved to be unsound by the Divisional Inspector for Scotland (Mr. John Masterton) in his report for the year 1924, and it also has been dealt with on other occasions. There is thus a source of accident which by simple means could be eliminated; it is not eliminated because the change from naked lights to safety lamps is resisted by owners of collieries and by workmen, and the law is not strong enough to allow of the change being enforced."

Need For Electricity.

Three explosions during the year were due, the report says, to the misuse of electrically driven coal-cutting machines, and in reference to these the Chief Inspector emphasises the necessity for the employment of electrically worked machines. He says:—

"Each of these accidents shows a lack of organisation either in respect of maintenance and working of the machines, or of a proper control of the conditions under which the machines were used. I believe that the economical working of many many seams of coal must depend upon the use of machines driven by electricity. I also believe that the operation of such machines can be carried out with safety."

No fewer than 247 miners were killed and 60,290 injured during the year by falls of ground, and in his comments on these cases the inspector expresses surprise that the use of steel props is not general.

Again, discussing the accidents due to haulage operations underground, the inspector declares that many of these could have been prevented. Twenty-nine persons, he points out, were killed when illegally riding on tubs or sets of tubs, and ten when illegally riding on haulage roads. "Many haulage accidents," it is remarked, "are the result of the carelessness of the workers, and such carelessness, which means 'taking a chance,' will exist for all time."

The same note is struck in the reference to other types of accident. With regard to accidents arising in the use of explosives, the inspector says that were a little more care taken and a little more respect paid to the requirements of the Explosives in the Coal Mine Orders, accidents from explosives would be reduced to vanishing point.

ECONOMY!

During a recent law case a china and earthenware dealer, spoke of a peculiarity shown by shoppers. "If I charge 8d. for a cup and saucer, they won't buy," he said, "but if I put a cup in a basket at 6d. and a saucer in another at 2d., they will buy."

CHINA NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG	"TAIKOO WANG" ... On 15th Feb.	Noon
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"KALGAN" ... On 15th Feb.	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, OHKFOO & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG" ... On 16th Feb.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"HUPEH" ... On 16th Feb.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KWANGTUNG" ... On 17th Feb.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KUIKIANG" ... On 17th Feb.	4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"OHNHUA" ... On 17th Feb.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & DALNY	"IOHANG" ... On 20th Feb.	Noon
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU" ... On 20th Feb.	Noon
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN" ... On 22nd Feb.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING" ... On 23rd Feb.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & SINGAPORE	"SINKIANG" ... On 24th Feb.	Noon
SHANGHAI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN" ... On 24th Feb.	Noon
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING" ... On 26th Feb.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGHOH" ... On 27th Feb.	Noon

SALEON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To
\$60 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.
For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35.
CARGO AND PASSENGERS CAN BE INSTATED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong on or about	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	In Port	15th February
TAIPING	11th March	18th March
CHANGTE	8th April	13th April
TAIPING	10th May	17th May

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHEURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong	Via Suez Canal	25th February
S.S. "PELEUS"	Via Suez Canal	5th March
S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL"	Via Suez Canal	25th March
S.S. "ATREUS"	Via Suez Canal	8th April
S.S. "TEUCER"	Via Suez Canal	8th April

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.
For Freight and Particulars, apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG. HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST-MOTOR VESSELS

TO
BOSTON
NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... 5th March

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building.



HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
of the United Netherlands
Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore.
and
Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "ZOSMA"	25th February
S.S. "OOSTERK"	20th March
S.S. "OUDERK"	17th April

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OUDERK"	8th March
S.S. "BALABANGKA"	6th April

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.
Agents, York Building.

Telephone: Central No. 1674.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, Passengers, etc.

ARRIVALS.

February 15th.
Yankee Arrow, American str., 4,000 tons, Capt. J. Anderson, from San Pedro and Manila, lying at Leichikok—Standard Oil Co.

February 15th.
Derwent, Chinese str., 1,569 tons, Capt. E. Jones, from Swatow, with 5 tons of crackers, lying at buoy No. A10—Yuet On S.S. Co.

February 15th.
Fingal, Norwegian str., 1,343 tons, Capt. N. Bull, from Melcom, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C49—M.S.R.

February 15th.
Hanoi, French str., 330 tons, Capt. L. Cluchot, from Port Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C11—Messageries Maritimes.

February 15th.
Oakworth, British motor ship, 3,043 tons, Capt. J. J. Smith, from Salaverry and San Pedro, with 7,500 tons of sugar, lying at Taikoo Wharf—Dodwell & Co.

February 15th.
Tatsumi Maru, Japanese str., 4,229 tons, Capt. K. Horikawa, from Kobe and Hilo, with a cargo of sugar, lying at buoy No. A8—N.Y.K.

February 15th.
Tjinnahoe, Dutch str., 3,510 tons, Capt. H. de Jonge, from Balikpapan, with sugar and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A24—J.C.I.L.

February 15th.
Yalthing, British str., 1,424 tons, Capt. C. A. Robertson, from Tientsin and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

February 15th.
Changtai, Chinese str., 1,115 tons, Capt. W. Solé, from Shanghai and Swatow, lying at buoy No. C43—Karsten Larsen & Co.

February 15th.
Chung Hing, Chinese str., 240 tons, Capt. Leung Sau Kong, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C42—Hong On S.S. Co.

February 15th.
Dumfries, Norwegian str., 1,430 tons, Capt. E. N. Johnson, from Bangkok and Kohsichang, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. B22—Karsten Larsen & Co.

February 15th.
Lai Sang, British str., 2,223 tons, Capt. W. Field Hook, from Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

February 15th.
President Monroe, American str., 10,535 tons, Capt. A. Ahman, from San Francisco and ports, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Dollar S.S. Line.

February 15th.
Taikoku Maru, Japanese str., 2,197 tons, Capt. T. Ishigaki, from Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.

CLEARANCES.

February 14th.
Asama Maru, for Canton.
Adriatic, for Shanghai.
Borneo, for Haiphong.
Changtai, for Manila.
Chung Hing, for Saigon.
Fingal, for Bangkok.
Hanoi, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Hany Cheong, for Bangkok.
Jade, for Hoihow.
Kinsan Maru, for Canton.
Limehau, for Shanghai.
Livingstone, for Bangkok.
Ourworth, for Vancouver.
President Monroe, for Manila.
Taikoo Wanyi, for Hongkong.
Yankee Arrow, for San Francisco.
Yat Shing, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
Per S.S. President Monroe, on February 14th:—From San Francisco and ports:—For Hong Kong: Mr. Gus Apfelbaum, Mr. Sten Bergman, Mr. Charles D. Culbertson, Miss Lizette A. Fisher, Baron E. Guillaume, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hestford, Miss Valerio Hestford, Mr. Wong Ting Lein, Mr. William E. Liebetrau, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Midgley, Rev. and Mrs. Joseph A. Mowatt, Mr. Frederick A. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Smith, Mr. Wm. R. M. Tilley, Mr. Julian Van Wylick, Mr. Richard Winder, and Miss Lois E. Winder. Among passengers passing through on their way to Manila were: Mr. C. H. Burkman, Miss B. Brock, Mr. G. H. Cathan, Miss Mary Gage, Miss Mary Hartell, Rev. Paul F. Jansen, Mr. F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. N. Johnson, Mr. E. D. Kellogg, Mrs. C. F. Lewis, Miss Z. Lewis, Mrs. M. M. Randolph, Rev. and Mrs. Lee L. Rose, Mr. E. H. L. Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. I. Velazquez, and Mr. James W. Wilson. For Singapore: Judge and Mrs. C. Hale, Mr. R. Harden, Miss D. Harden, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Levy, Master D. Levy, Miss E. L. McLaughlin, Mrs. L. T. Rogers, Mr. L. Quarberg, Miss E. R. Rollins, Mr. E. Rothwell, Mrs. A. C. Sleet, and Mr. H. D. Wilson. For Penang: Mrs. C. W. Willsher. For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Browne, Col. and Mrs. G. J. Denis, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Thom, and

SHIPPING MOVEMENT.

The P. & O. s.s. Mongolia left Singapore for this port on the 12th instant, with the inward English mails, and is due here on the 17th inst., at about 8 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Malwa, from Hong Kong, arrived in London on February 10th.

The P. & O. s.s. Yuzura left Singapore for Hong Kong on the 12th inst. at 5 p.m., and is due here on Saturday, the 19th inst., at about 6 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.35 p.m. stated:—
The anti-cyclone over S.W. Japan has weakened. The typhoon is about 100 miles S.W.W. of Yap, moving westward. Moderate moon-son may be expected over the N. China Sea.
Local forecast:—E. winds, moderate, overcast, some drizzle or mist.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE**AMERICAN MAIL LINE**

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI

Kobe and YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Tuesday, Mar. 1st, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT GRANT ... Tuesday, Mar. 15th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Tuesday, Mar. 29th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Tuesday, Apr. 12th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY ... Tuesday, Apr. 26th, 10.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE

SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

\$120 \$112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
----------------	-----	---------------------------	--------------	-------------

Feb. 16 Seattle Cedric Mar. 19 Liverpool Mar. 20
Mar. 1 San Francisco Majestic Apr. 20 C'burg-S'ampton Apr. 13
Mar. 9 Seattle Pres. Roosevelt Apr. 13 C'burg-S'ampton Apr. 23
Mar. 15 San Francisco Olympic Apr. 18 C'burg-S'ampton Apr. 27
Mar. 23 Seattle Geo. Washington Apr. 20 C'burg-S'ampton Apr. 27
Mar. 29 San Francisco Homeric Apr. 26 C'burg-S'ampton May 7
Apr. 6 Seattle Leviathan Apr. 30 C'burg-S'ampton May 7
Apr. 12 San Francisco Aquitania May 11 C'burg-S'ampton May 17
Apr. 20 Seattle Majestic May 14 C'burg-S'ampton May 20

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT McKINLEY ... Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 5.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Wednesday, Mar. 9th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Wednesday, Mar. 23rd, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Wednesday, Apr. 6th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Wednesday, Apr. 20th, 10.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—GENOA—MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, Mar. 1st, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ... Tuesday, Mar. 15th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT HAYES ... Tuesday, Mar. 29th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT POLK ... Tuesday, Apr. 12th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Feb. 15th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Feb. 21st, 8.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Mar. 1st, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT WILSON ... Mar. 1st, 8.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT GRANT ... Mar. 7th, 8.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI, BANK BUILDING, (GROUND FLOOR).

Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"LAISANG"	Wednesday, 16th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	Wednesday, 16th Feb., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"SUISANG"	Wednesday, 16th Feb., at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"MINGSANG"	Thursday, 17th Feb., at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Thursday, 17th Feb., at Noon
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 19th Feb., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Sunday, 20th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"OHIPSING"	Sunday, 20th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW, SHAI & OHKFOO	"YINGSANG"	Sunday, 20th Feb., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"HOPANG"	Thursday, 24th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG"	Sunday, 27th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"OHEONGSHING"	Thursday, 3rd Mar., at Noon
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Saturday, 5th Mar., at 1 p.m.
OSAKA via MOJI, YOKO, HAMA & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 15th Mar., at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON, £32.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENIFFER"	... (via Oran) ...	22nd February.
Motor Vessel "GLENVOGLE"	... ..	9th March.
Motor Vessel "GLENBARRY"	... ..	6th April.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	... ..	4th May.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENBARRY"	(Via Kaelung)	Due Hong Kong. 19th February.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	... ..	3rd March.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	... ..	20th March.
Steamship "CAMMARTENSHIRE"	... ..	31st March.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... ..	14th April.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK via SUEZ.

M.V. "BABY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 15th February

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUM).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £68. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

From Hong Kong.

M.V. "BEMO" ... Sails on or about 3rd March
M.V. "ESQUILLINO" ... Sails on or about 31st March
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on or about 28th April

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hong Kong.
M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails on or about 10th March
M.V. "BEMO" ... Sails on or about 5th April

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta End of Feb.
S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st March

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.
FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 5 to 9 Days)

HAIPHONG	... ..	Tuesday, 15th February, at 1 p.m.
HAICHUNG	... ..	Friday, 18th February, at 1 p.m.
HAISING	... ..	Tuesday, 22nd February, at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blako Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow (Tagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS 1927.

Steamers	H. Kong.	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Feb. 16	Feb. 19	Feb. 22	Feb. 25	Mar. 6
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Mar. 9	Mar. 12	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 27
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Mar. 30	Apr. 3	Apr. 6	Apr. 9	Apr. 17
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	Apr. 29	May 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 29
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 11	July 14	July 17	July 20	July 31

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

Steamers	Month	Day	Month	Day
MONTCALEM	March	13	MINNEDOSA	May 13
MONTROSE	April	3	MONTCALEM	June 3
MONTROSE	April	23	MONTROSE	June 24

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Oporto and Antwerp.

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN.

EARLY APPLICATION FOR SPACE IS ADVISABLE.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE.

£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
Feb. 27	Mar. 1	EMPRESS OF ASIA	Mar. 3
		Mar. 3	Mar. 5

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." [15]

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SEIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb., at Noon

SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 5th March, at 10 a.m.

TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd March

* Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb., at Noon

ANTO MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May, at Noon

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

via Ports.

HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb., at 11 a.m.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 12th March, at 11 a.m.

HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 26th March

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd March

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Monday, 21st Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TOYOHASHI MARU ... Friday, 11th March

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

HAKATA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd March

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SEIYO MARU ... Monday, 21st Feb.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Monday, 28th Feb.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

OSAKA MARU ... Friday, 18th Feb.

MUROBAN MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd March

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Feb.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

GINO MARU ... Friday, 18th Feb.

CEYLON MARU ... Monday, 21st Feb.

KAMO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb.

MALACCA MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dep'ts.). [7]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

"DANMARK"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & SCANDINAVIAN PORTS

On or about 2nd March, 1927.

Further sailings Expected on or about Will leave homeward-bound on or about

M.S. "Annam" ... 23rd February

M.S. "Asia" ... 11th March

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Shipping News

Week-End Statement, Shipping Notes, Vessels Expected, etc.

WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL AND THROUGH CARGOES DOWN.

BRITISH ENTRIES DECREASED

General merchandise landed here and carried for ports beyond Hong Kong during the week-end was below the average. The number of British vessels arriving into the harbour also decreased; there being only 6 arrivals within 48 hours.

Sunday's Statements.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday, there were only 3,027 tons of general cargo discharged here, of which, 1,171 tons were brought by the British steamer *Nagore* from London and Singapore. The best carried was the *a.s. Linchow* (French) which brought 2,000 tons from Haiphong.

Through cargoes amounted to 12,640 tons. Of these 3,923 tons were carried in three British boats. The *a.s. Nagore*, from London and Singapore, carried 4,060 tons.

Yesterday's Returns.

Further decrease in both local and outwards cargoes was shown in the returns made to the Harbour Office by vessels arriving here during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

Local imports of general cargo amounted to only 2,571 tons, with 252 tons on two British steamers. The only four figure carrier was the Dutch steamer *Tjinnok*, which brought 1,691 tons from Batavia and Balikpapan.

Cargoes manifested for ports beyond Hong Kong totalled 7,720 tons. Of these, 1,177 tons were carried in two British bottoms. The Japanese vessel *Tatsuno Maru*, from Kobe and Ito, carried the best freight. She had no less than 5,270 tons on board.

During the 48 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, there were 25 arrivals and 38 departures. Their nationalities were: British 5 arrivals and 5 departures; Japanese 7 arrivals and 7 departures; Norwegian 2 arrivals and 3 departures; Chinese 5 arrivals and 5 departures; Dutch 1 arrival and 2 departures; French 3 arrivals, American 1 arrival and 3 departures. Vessels in port during the same period totalled 69, of which 32 were British.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Antenor (Blue Funnel), due March 2nd.
Unleash (Blue Funnel), due March 17th.
Delhi (Swedish East Asiatic), due March 2nd.
Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due February 25th.
Humayun (Blue Funnel), due March 27th.
Hector (Blue Funnel), due April 2nd.
Meriones (Blue Funnel), due tomorrow.
Mongolia (P. & O.), due February 17th, about 8 a.m.
Nygnia (P. & O.), due February 19th, about 6 a.m.
Oldenburg, due this morning.
Polyphemus (Blue Funnel), due March 7th.
President Jefferson (D.S. and A.M.L.), due February 19th.
President McKinley (D.S. and A.M.L.), due to-day.
(Continued on next column).

SHIPPING NOTES.

The master of the ferry launch *Man Yee* was fined \$10 or ten days' hard labour by Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. Hole, at the Marine Court yesterday morning "for failing to observe the rules of the fairway."

The *a.s. President Monroe*, which is on a voyage to Europe and the United States, arrived here yesterday from Shanghai. The liner brought 22 cabin passengers for Hong Kong, and carried over 70 through passengers bound for Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Marseilles and New York. The *President Monroe* sails this evening for Manila.

With a cargo of 3,030 tons of coal and 100 tons of bricks for Hong Kong, and 1,300 tons of coal for port, beyond the Colony, the Norwegian steamer *Corona*, on a voyage from Chinwangtao to here, collided with a fishing junk. The wreck, which is in position 22deg. 49' N. 110deg. 27.5' E., is considered dangerous to navigation.

The total number of deck passengers entering Hong Kong during the 48 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 441.

The Norwegian vessel *Corona*, arriving from Swatow, during the week-end, reported being in collision with a junk off that port. Four members of the junk's crew were rescued and five are reported missing.

President Wilson (D.S. & A.M.L.), due February 17th.

Rheuvor (Blue Funnel), due March 1st.
Trubus (Blue Funnel), due March 13th.

M. M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).

Monthly sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—

a.s. "D.P. BENOT" ... 21st February.

a.s. "CAPT. FAURE" ... 15th April.

a.s. "CAPT. FAURE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 21st February.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL SERVICE)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
SPRINK	15th Feb.
ANGOR	1st Mar.
FORBUS	15th Mar.
PAUL LECAT	29th Mar.
G. METZINGER	12th April
AMAZONE	26th April

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A CLASS (1st Class)—£ 99. 0d. B CLASS (1st Class)—£ 85. 0d.

STAMENES (2nd)—£ 21. 0d. STAMENES (2nd)—£ 21. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).

For full Particulars, apply to—

Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Telephone: Central 740. 3, Quai de Commerce.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [2]

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR:

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

Passenger Service

FARES TO LONDON: First Class £72.

S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ... 15th March.

FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £46; to LONDON £72.

Second Class to MARSEILLES £47; to LONDON £49 10s.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th March.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK

M.V. "LARCHBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 24th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 20th April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindi, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND,

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,

GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb. 4 p.m.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"KALYAN"	9,144	19th Feb. Noon	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NELLOR"	8,853	22nd March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	12th March	Saigon, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"NAGPORE"	5,253	14th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"NYANZA"	7,033	16th March	Marseilles & London.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	18th March	Marseilles & London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	5th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	16th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th April	Marseilles & London.
"MALWA"	10,930	30th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"NELLOR"	8,853	11th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	14th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"NYANZA"	7,033	25th May	Marseilles & London.
"MURKA"	10,198	28th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	11th June	Marseilles & London.
"MANTUA"	10,902	25th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	3rd July	Marseilles & London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles & London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	21st Feb.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"SHIRAZ"	7,541	4th March	do.
"GAMBHIRA"	5,257	18th March	do.
"TAKADA"	6,948	24th March	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,010	21st March	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Kobe, Cebu, Kolumban, Iwao, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand.

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	18th Feb. 6 a.m.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,033	19th Feb. Noon	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"GAMBHIRA"	5,257	25th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,948	8th March	Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	11th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,010	12th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

